WISCONSIN RAPIDS DAILY TRIBUNE

NINTH YEAR—NO. 2940. WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1923. PRICE THREE CENTS

RECOVER $153,000 LOOT OF ROBBERS

AUTOMOBILE FEES ON WEIGHT BASIS IN NEW MEASURE

SCHEDULE UNDER ADMINISTRATION BILL IS ANNOUNCED; TRIPLE BURDEN PLACED ON MOTOR BUSSES

(By Associated Press)

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It is expected that Sheriff Bogie or Undersheriff Bluett will serve the summons the forepart of next week or as soon as road conditions will make it possible. It is lawful to serve a summons by registered mail, but owing to the great difficulties local rural carriers are having in making their routes it is considered best by sheriff to serve the individual summons personally.

List of Jurors

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Abandonment of the plans for paving Third street does not materially effect the city's paving program for the year, that having been the shortest and least important of the projects proposed. Bids on the rest of the program will be received by the board next Wednesday.

COUNTY TAXES ARE COMING IN SLOWLY

TOWN TREASURERS REPORT SLOW PAYMENTS; RETURNS MUST BE IN COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE MARCH 22.

(By Associated Press)

Tax returns for Wood county, according to available reports received by County Treasurer James La Vigne from the various town treasurers, show that returns are coming in rather slow, but with prospects of all having about the same porportion of returns in as in former years, when the time limit is up March 22 and the returns made to the office of the county treasurer.

Tax About Average

Returns this year will be about the same as in former years with changes occuring only in those districts wherein community improvement such as road building and drainage have been undertaken since the previous tax returns were brought in.

All delinquent tax payers, who have not paid their taxes to their town treasurers before March 22 will have an opportunity to make their payments to County Treasurer La Vigne anytime between that date and the date of the delinquent tax sale, June 12, providing that they pay the tax, plus interest and charges such as advertising fees etc.

Urge Prompt Payment

In order to facilitate matters of getting the tax money into the office of the county treasurer it is urged that payments be made as soon as possible so that the coffers of the office will be filled when time for disbursements for road building etc. is at hand.

George Morzynski Shows Gradual Improvement

George Morzynski, sergeant in Battery E, 120th F. A., who was seriously injured three weeks ago when the battery team he was driving ran away resulting in the tipping over of the sleigh and severe injuries about Morzynski's head when he was thrown against a telephone pole, is reported to be showing gradual improvement at Riverview hospital where he has been confined since the accident.

In conversation with a member of the hospital staff it was learned Saturday morning that the sergeant had spent a very restful night and his condition was much better than it has been at any time since the injuries were sustained.

Members of the battery state that none of the members of the local unit are allowed to visit Morzynski because of resultant excitement which leaves the patient in a too nervous state. They claim the attending doctor recommends rest as the best cure and that it will be some time before Morzynski will be able to leave the hospital.

LOCAL SENTIMENT OPPOSES PLAN TO ABOLISH MILITIA

INTERVIEWS SHOW THAT CITY IS EMPHATICALLY IN FAVOR OF THE GUARD; ALL WALKS FAVOR RETENTION.

Sentiment in Wisconsin Rapids is emphatically against the proposed plan of abolishing the Wisconsin National Guard as far as could be learned from interviews with local citizens. In obtaining the interviews, some of which are published, the Tribune endeavored to obtain statements from local citizens from all walks of life so that the problem could be observed from the point of view of all classes.

War Shows Need

Captain William Kraske, commanding officer of Battery E, 120th F. A. said, "I cannot see why the state solons would consider such a motion when the need of an adequate system of national defense was so clearly brought out in the late war. Where would the United States have been if it had not been for the different national guards? The Rainbow division, made up entirely of national guardsmen, were among the first to see the trenches. The national guard stepped in time and time again to help carry the day. They fought side by side with the regulars, never giving an inch because their training taught them not to.

The whole question, in my mind, is this: Some state officers, inclined to be socialistic, are of the belief that the guard is nothing but a tool of the capitalists to use in keeping the laboring man down, but in what instance can they show where the guardsmen were used to harm any just cause. Keep the guards."

"Cheap and Efficient"

Judge Getts, veteran of the civil war said, "A limited national guard such as Wisconsin has is needed especially in view of the economic condition of the world today. Preparedness is necessary at all times, as proved in the world war, and to my mind the national guard is the best medium that we have towards actual preparedness it has proved itself efficient and cheapest in the long run."

"Accomplished Good"

Sergeant Zeaman—"I have been in the national guard for eight years and also have been laboring during the greater portion of that time. I am pretty well acquainted with both sides of the question, but can truthfully state that to my mind the fears of labor are unfounded when they claim to fear capitalistic oppression through the means of national guardsmen. Last year when we were at Battle Creek rumors were afloat that we were on strike duty at Chicago which tended to hurt guard prestige. I can point out numerous cases wherein the guard has accomplished wonders such as the Pueblo flood and other disasters, but I do not know of a single case where the guard has been called to suppress strikes, etc. when violence and rioting did not make it necessary."

Al Rember, secretary of Papermakers Union—"Personally I favor the national guard as it has accomplished much good. It should be limited though. It enables the country to have an adequate defense and at the same time does away with compulsory training to which I am opposed. The Federation of Labor is against the national guard system, but I am not speaking for our organization but from a personal standpoint."

Others interviewed were of the same opinions as the above, with a great majority favoring the curtailment of the guard's strength so that it will not be an excessive burden to taxpayers. As far as could be ascertained the present strength of the Wisconsin National Guard is considered to be about right in the minds of the majority, while a few others advocated the overthrow of the regular army and an increase in the national guard.

Nevada "Wet" Until New Dry Measure Is Signed

Reno, Nevada, Feb. 17—Reno was put into the "wet" column again today, the legislature having repealed over the governor's veto yesterday the existing prohibition laws. At the same time the legislature passed the Whitely prohibition law adopting the Volstead law as the law of Nevada, but until the governor signs it, no state law will prohibit liquor traffic.

Doubt as to the constitutionality of the Whitely law may lead to its veto.

Blaine Against Measure To Abolish Guard

(By Associated Press)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 17—Governor J. J. Blaine opposes the bill recommended for passage in the Wisconsin assembly calling for complete abolition of the National Guard, Frank Metcalf, Milwaukee, reported today to the legislative conference of the State Federation of Labor. He was a member of the special committee appointed to wait upon the governor in an effort to receive assurance that he would sign the measure if passed.

According to the committee's reports the governor declared that the bill to abolish the Guard would not pass. He is said to have spoken in favor of the state military organization and to have declared that should the guard be done away with, in times of trouble it would be necessary to call in federal troops.

Lieutenant Governor Comings, addressing the session, spoke against the University which he said is becoming "more and more autocratic and undemocratic." He also urged that Wisconsin labor create a party of its own and advocate state control and operation of water power.

Subsidy Is Again Before Senate As Debt Bill Passes

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 17—The administration shipping bill again held priority in the Senate today after passage last night of the British debt funding bill which now goes to conference.

The shipping measure was restored to its position as unfinished business of the Senate on motion of Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, who has it in charge, after a move for adjournment by Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas was defeated 28 to 30.

This move was offered as a test of strength of the bill, as a number of senators on both sides were absent, and Senator Robinson abandoned his move against Senator Jones' motion when the latter assured him he did not propose to attempt to proceed with consideration of the measure last night.

The shipping bill lost its status as the Senate's unfinished business Monday after having held it since December 11, a parliamentary tangle giving the debt funding measure clear right of way.

Talk By L. L. Newton Here Wednesday To Interest Many

A cordial invitation has been issued by L. P. Daniels, vice-president and acting head of the Wisconsin Rapids Chamber of Commerce to all people of this community to attend the address Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, by L. L. Newton of Milwaukee, state representative of the Babson's Statistical Organization. Mr. Newton will discuss matters of interest to businessmen, farmers, merchants, laboring men and the public in general. His subject is "Business and Financial Outlook." He appears here under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. The address will be given in the council room of the City Hall at 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening.

Wife Of President Of Penney Company Is Dead

News of the death at Miami, Florida, Thursday, of Mrs. J. C. Penny, wife of the president of the J. C. Penny Company, was received in this city today by J. G. Hagen, manager of the company's store in this city.

The body was taken to New York where funeral services will be held Monday. The J. C. Penny store will be closed from 11 a. m. until noon Monday.

Will Judge Debate

Julius Winden, principal of the Lincoln high school, will act as judge at a debate between the Stevens Point and Marshfield high schools, to be held at Marshfield Monday evening, February 19.

CINCINNATI BANK PRESIDENT TRAPS BAND OF CROOKS

ARREST OF MEN INVOLVED IN DENVER MINT ROBBERY AND OTHER AFFAIRS IS EXPECTED BEFORE LONG

(By Associated Press)

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 17—Recovery of $73,000 worth of bonds, part of the $265,000 stolen in a robbery by bandits from the Hamilton County Bank on Walnut Hills, this city, last September, and $30,000 in used Federal Reserve bank currency, stolen in the holdup of the Denver mint, was revealed today by federal officers and private detectives.

Battle of Wits

This recovery was a result of the matching of wits by E. H. Matthews who was president of the Hamilton County Bank, with the band of crooks who were trying to dispose of stolen securities of many kinds, the total face value of which is believed to be about a million dollars.

The story of how the securities were recovered is one of long and delicate negotiations with the chief of the band of crooks in which suspicion had to be awarded off and the deals kept secret.

The final deals for the stolen bonds were consummated in Minneapolis.

The $73,000 recovered by Mr. Matthews was at a cost of $28,000. The Hamilton County Bank was sold recently to the United Savings Bank and Trust Company.

It was said today that the arrest of several members of a "syndicate" that has been trying to sell securities that were the plunder of half a dozen sensational robberies in various parts of the country, will be made very soon.

Expect Arrests

Minenapolis, Minn. Feb. 17—Twelve arrests in connection with the disposition of currency stolen in the Denver Federal Reserve bank truck robbery in Denver in December will be made here, it was indicated by special investigators here today. They declined, however, to make any official statement.

Divorce Defendent Seeks Two Children And Home

(By Associated Press)

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 17—Latest developments in the divorce action of Rev. E. W. Todd vs. Mrs. Geanne Todd eventuated late Friday afternoon when Attorney G. E. Williams, local representative of Nohl & Nohl, Milwaukee, counsel for Mrs. Todd, appeared in county court and moved for issuance of an order requiring the plaintiff to appear and show cause why the order previously issued giving him exclusive possession of the Todd home, 545 Algoma Blvd., and custody of the two minor children during pendency of the action, should not be removed.

Judge McDonald granted the order which calls for the order returnable at ten o'clock Wednesday, February 21. No papers dealing with Mrs. Todd's reason for seeking the order to show cause have been filed here, but it is expected that her affidavit will be filed by the time the order issued by the judge is returnable.

Sun Yat Sen Going Back To South China Capital

(By Associated Press)

Honkong, China, Feb. 17—Sun Yat Sen, former president of South China arrived here today from Shanghai on his way to Canton, his capital which recently was recaptured in his behalf.

As a precautionary measure an extra force of police and detectives accompanied the president and not more than twenty Chinese were allowed to pass the cordon on board the ship to welcome Dr. Sun.

WEATHER

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The Board of Public Works at its meeting yesteday afternoon recommended to the common council that the paving of Third street north, from Oak street to market square, voted by the common council at its February meeting, be postponed for a year. The action was taken following the reading of a petition signed by all but one of the property owners on the street asking that the paving be postponed.

The meeting yesterday was held for the purpose of giving the public hearings on the Third street and Grand avenue paving projects required by law. None of the property owners on either street appeared to protest against the paving, but City Clerk F. G. Gilkey brought forward the petition of the Third street people which had been prepared for presentation to the council at its next meeting. n view of the practically unanimous attitude of the property owners the board decided to recommend the postponement of the work.

Abandonment of the plans for paving Third street does not materially effect the city's paving program for the year, that having been the shortest and least important of the projects proposed Bids on the rest of the program will be received by the board next Wednesday

COUNTY TAXES ARE COMING IN SLOWLY

TOWN TREASURERS REPORT SLOW PAYMENTS; RETURNS MUST BE IN COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE MARCH 22

(By Associated Press)

Tax returns for Wood county, according to available reports received by County Treausurer James La Vigne from the various town treasurers, show that returns are coming in rather slow, but with prospects of all having about the same porportion of returns in as in former years, when the time limit is up March 22 and the returns made to the office of the county treasurer.

Tax About Average

Returns this year will be about the same as in former years with changes occuring only in those districts wherein community improvement such as road building and drainage have been undertaken since the previous tax returns were brought in.

All delinquent tax payers, who have not paid their taxes to their town treasurers before March 22 will have an opportunity to make their payments to County Treasurer La Vigne anytime between that date and the date of the delinquent tax sale, June 12, providing that they pay the tax, plus interest and charges such as advertising fees etc.

Urge Prompt Payment

In order to facilitate matters of getting the tax money into the office of the county treasurer it is urged that payments be made as soon as possible so that the coffers of the office will be filled when time for disbursements for road building etc. is at hand.

George Morzynski Shows Gradual Improvement

George Morzynski, sergeant in Battery E, 120th F. A., who was seriously injured three weeks ago when the battery team he was driving ran away resulting in the tipping over of the sleigh and severe injuries about Morzynski's head when he was thrown against a telephone pole, is reported to be showing gradual improvement at Riverview hospital where he has been confined since the accident.

In conversation with a member of the hospital staff it was learned Saturday morning that the sergeant had spent a very restful night and his condition was much better than it has been at any time since the injuries were sustained.

Members of the battery state that none of the members of the local unit are allowed to visit Morzynski because of resultant excitement which leaves the patient in a too nervous state. They claim the attending doctor recommends rest as the best cure and that it will be some time before Morzynski will be able to leave the hospital.

LOCAL SENTIMENT OPPOSES PLAN TO ABOLISH MILITIA

INTERVIEWS SHOW THAT CITY IS EMPHATICALLY IN FAVOR OF THE GUARD; ALL WALKS FAVOR RETENTION.

Sentiment in Wisconsin Rapids is emphatically against the proposed plan of abolishing the Wisconsin National Guard as far as could be learned from interviews with local citizens. In obtaining the interviews, some of which are published, the Tribune endeavored to obtain statements from local citizens from all walks of life so that the problem could be observed from the point of view of all classes.

War Shows Need

Captain William Kraske, commanding officer of Battery E, 120th F. A. said, "I cannot see why the state solons would consider such a motion when the need of an adequate system of national defense was so clearly brought out in the late war. Where would the United States have been if it had not been for the different national guards? The Rainbow division, made up entirely of national guardsmen, were among the first to see the trenches. The national guard stepped in time and time again to help carry the day. They fought side by side with the regulars, never giving an inch because their training taught them not to.

The whole question, in my mind, is this: Some state officers, inclined to be socialistic, are of the belief that the guard is nothing but a tool of the capitalists to use in keeping the laboring man down, but in what instance can they show where the guardsmen were used to harm any just cause. Keep the guards."

"Cheap and Efficient"

Judge Getts, veteran of the civil war said, "A limited national guard such as Wisconsin has is needed especially in view of the economic condition of the world today. Preparedness is necessary at all times, as proved in the world war, and to my mind the national guard is the best medium that we have towards actual preparedness it has proved itself efficient and cheapest in the long run."

"Accomplished Good"

Sergeant Zeaman—"I have been in the national guard for eight years and also have been laboring during the greater portion of that time. I am pretty well acquainted with both sides of the question, but can truthfully state that to my mind the fears of labor are unfounded when they claim to fear capitalistic oppression through the means of national guardsmen. Last year when we were at Battle Creek rumors were afloat that we were on strike duty at Chicago which tended to hurt guard prestige. I can point out numerous cases wherein the guard has accomplished wonders such as the Pueblo flood and other disasters, but, I do not know of a single case where the guard has been called to suppress strikes, etc. when violence and rioting did not make it necessary."

Al Rember, secretary of Papermakers Union—"Personally I favor the national guard as it has accomplished much good. It should be limited though. It enables the country to have an adequate defense and at the same time does away with compulsory training to which I am opposed. The Federation of Labor is against the national guard system, but I am not speaking for our organization but from a personal standpoint."

Others interviewed were of the same opinions as the above, with a great majority favoring the curtailment of the guard's strength so that it will not be an excessive burden to taxpayers. As far as could be ascertained the present strength of the Wisconsin National Guard is considered to be about right in the minds of the majority, while a few others advocated the overthrow of the regular army and an increase in the national guard.

Nevada "Wet" Until New Dry Measure Is Signed

Reno, Nevada, Feb. 17—Reno was put into the "wet" column again today, the legislature having repealed over the governor's veto yesterday the existing prohibition laws. At the same time the legislature passed the Whitely prohibition law adopting the Volstead law as the law of Nevada, but until the governor signs it, no state law will prohibit liquor traffic.

Doubt as to the constitutionality of the Whitely law may lead to its veto.

BlaineAgainst Measure To Abolish Guard

(By Associated Press)

Madison, Wis., Feb. 17—Governor J. J. Blaine opposes the bill recommended for passage in the Wisconsin assembly calling for complete abolition of the National Guard, Frank Metcalf, Milwaukee, reported today to the legislative conference of the State Federation of Labor. He was a member of the special committee appointed to wait upon the governor in an effort to receive assurance that he would sign the measure if passed.

According to the committee's reports the governor declared that the bill to abolish the Guard would not pass. He is said to have spoken in favor of the state military organization and to have declared that should the guard be done away with, in times of trouble it would be necessary to call in federal troops.

Lieutenant Governor Comings, addressing the session, spoke against the University which he said is becoming "more and more autocratic and undemocratic." He also urged that Wisconsin labor create a party of its own and advocate state control and operation of water power.

Subsidy Is Again Before Senate As Debt Bill Passes

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Feb. 17—The administration shipping bill again held priority in the Senate today after passage last night of the British debt funding bill which now goes to conference.

The shipping measure was restored to its position as unfinished business of the Senate on motion of Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, who has it in charge, after a move for adjournment by Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas was defeated 38 to 30.

This move was offered as a test of strength of the bill, as a number of senators on both sides were absent, and Senator Robinson abandoned his move against Senator Jones' motion when the latter assured him he did not propose to attempt to proceed with consideration of the measure last night.

The shipping bill lost its status as the Senate's unfinished business Monday after having held it since December 11, a parliamentary tangle giving the debt funding measure clear right of way.

Talk By L. L. Newton Here Wednesday To Interest Many

A cordial invitation has been issued by L. P. Daniels, vice-president and acting head of the Wisconsin Rapids Chamber of Commerce to all people of this community to attend the address Wednesday evening, Feb. 21, by L. L. Newton of Milwaukee, state representative of the Babson's Statistical Organization. Mr. Newton will discuss matters of interest to businessmen, farmers, merchants, laboring men and the public in general. His subject is "Business and Financial Outlook." He appears here under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce. The address will be given in the council room of the City Hall at 8 o'clock next Wednesday evening.

Wife Of President Of Penney Company Is Dead

News of the death at Miami, Florida, Thursday, of Mrs. J. C. Penny, wife of the president of the J. C. Penny Company, was received in this city today by J. G. Hagen, manager of the company's store in this city.

The body was taken to New York where funeral services will be held Monday. The J. C. Penny store will be closed from 11 a. m. until noon Monday.

Will Judge Debate

Julius Winden, principal of the Lincoln high school, will act as judge at a debate between the Stevens Point and Marshfield high schools, to be held at Marshfield Monday evening, February 19.

CINCINNATI BANK PRESIDENT TRAPS BAND OF CROOKS

ARREST OF MEN INVOLVED IN DENVER MINT ROBBERY AND OTHER AFFAIRS IS EXPECTED BEFORE LONG

(By Associated Press)

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 17—Recovery of $73,000 worth of bonds; part of the $265,000 stolen in a hold up by bandits from the Hamilton County Bank on Walnut Hills, this city, last September, and $30,000 in used Federal Reserve bank currency, stolen in the hold up of the Denver mint, was revealed today by federal officers and private detectives.

Battle of Wits

This recovery was a result of the matching of wits by E. H. Matthews who was president of the Hamilton County Bank, with the band of crooks who were trying to dispose of stolen securities of many kinds, the total face value of which is believed to be about a million dollars.

The story of how the securities were recovered is one of long and delicate negotiations with the chief of the band of crooks in which suspicion had to be awarded off and the deals kept secret.

The final deals for the stolen bonds were consummated in Minneapolis.

The $73,000 recovered by Mr. Matthews was at a cost of $28,000. The Hamilton County Bank was sold recently to the United Savings Bank and Trust Company.

It was said today that the arrest of several members of a "syndicate" that has been trying to sell securities that were the plunder of half a dozen sensational robbries in various parts of the country, will be made very soon.

Expect Arrests

Minenapolis, Minn. Feb. 17—Twelve arrests in connection with the disposition of currency stolen in the Denver Federal Reserve bank truck robbery in Denver in December will be made here, it was indicated by special investigators here today. They declined, however, to make any official statement.

Divorce Defendent Seeks Two Children And Home

(By Associated Press)

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 17—Latest developments in the divorce action of Rev. E. W. Todd vs. Mrs. Geanne Todd eventuated late Friday afternoon when Attorney G. E. Williams, local representative of Nohl & Nohl, Milwaukee, counsel for Mrs. Todd, appeared in county court and moved for issuance of an order requiring the plaintiff to appear and show cause why the order previously issued giving him exclusive possession of the Todd home, 545 Algoma Blvd., and custody of the two minor children during pendency of the action, should not be removed.

Judge McDonald granted the order which calls for the order returnable at ten o'clock Wednesday, February 21. No papers dealing with Mrs. Todd's reason fo rseeking the order to show cause have been filed here, but it is expected that her affidavit will be filed by the time the order issued by the judge is returnable.

Sun Yat Sen Going Back To South China Capital

(By Associated Press)

Honkong, China, Feb. 17—Sun Yat Sen, former president of South China arrived here today from Shanghai on his way to Canton, his capital which recently was recaptured in his behalf.

As a precautionary measure an extra force of police and detectives accompanied the president and not more than twenty Chinese were allowed to pass the cordon on board the ship to welcome Dr. Sun.

WEATHER

Generally fair tonight and Sunday continued cold.

Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune

THE WISCONSIN RAPIDS TRIBUNE CO., Inc.
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COMMERCE AND CIVICS

One of the outstanding phases of present commercial activity is the effect on it of civic enterprise. States are building smooth, solid highways and cities and towns are making extensive public improvements.

The voters of St. Louis set the mark for civic progress at Friday's special election by approving issuance of approximately $88,000,000 of bonds for buildings, parks sewers, street openings and other public work. The financing was approved by a six-to-one vote.

The city of Indianapolis has recently acquired some six or seven blocks of privately owned property in the heart of the city, including an entire block on which a state institution rests and in the choicest section of the city, to be devoted to public purposes. This large section, worth many millions of dollars, is to be transformed into a mall or plaza, as a memorial to its soldiers and sailors who fell and fought in the World war. Other cities are making heavy expenditures for civic improvements, and in every instance where they are judiciously made, even though they run into large sums, they are for the benefit of the people and in the end more than pay for themselves in enhanced property valuations and in the liveableness they add to the community.

The mettle of a community is shown by the appearance of a city. When people believe in their town they want it to progress, and, when they want it to go ahead and improve they are willing to spend money in large amounts.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

The Wisconsin Rapids Automobile Dealers' Ass'n. is to be congratulated upon their recent decision to hold an automobile show in Wisconsin Rapids this year. The announcement has been received well by our people who remember the class of the 1920 show. It was surely a great affair and one worthy of a city many times the size of Wisconsin Rapids. It attracted thousands to the city and was of immense value to the entire community. We hope the association shall have a large measure of cooperation from the people and from the business houses in making it the success deserved.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

The bill proposed in the legislature to disband the Wisconsin National Guard is causing statewide comment and discussion which bids fair to make this one of the most hotly contested actions ever undertaken in this state. The National Guard has many friends among all classes of people. Even though the state Federation of Labor is lobbying in favor of the bill to kill the guard, the national guard has many friends among the laboring people and those sympathetic to organized labor. We doubt sincerely if organized labor in this state can put up a solid opposition to the guard, in spite of their endorsement of the bill.

From observation of the guard here and throughout the state we feel satisfied that it is not a dangerous adjunct to militarism as painted by those opposing the guard so strenuously at Madison or out in the state. If it were a part of a great militaristic system, instead of a home guard, we would join the ranks of those opposed to it as strenuously as its bitterest opponents. It is on the other hand a very peaceful group of [illegible] who have voluntarily [illegible] themselves with an organization to be ready [illegible] case of emergency [illegible] that emergency may be a flood, fire, [illegible] or an uprising or an attack [illegible] the peaceful people of this state [illegible] our national honor. If there are Americans who love and cherish the [illegible] of their country and who believe [illegible] this state [illegible] a small trained militia, well governed and well disciplined, we [illegible] lack of patriotism [illegible].

Cleveland Ice Company To Insure Honest Weight

Cleveland, O.—Machines installed at the stations operated by a local ice company will score each block of ice so deeply that it cannot be cut or broken at any other places than [illegible] slots.

The purpose of the scoring, the company announces, is to make sure that each purchaser receives accurate weights. Guesswork is eliminated. The 100 pound or larger blocks will be so cut that they will break up into 25 pound pieces. A melting factor of [illegible] per cent will be allowed, estimated to be 2 per cent above the melt on the warmest days.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX FACTS

No. 18.

Losses arising from "fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft" are deductible whether or not connected with the taxpayer's trade or business. If his dwelling or automobile is destroyed by fire he may deduct the loss for the year in which it occurred. Damages done to a home by direct action of a storm constitute a deductible item. Allowance must, of course, be made for any insurance received.

The term "other casualty" within the meaning of the revenue act means one arising through the action of a physical force of nature, for example, a flood or frost.

In case of a collision between a truck and an automobile used for pleasure or convenience, the owner of the truck may claim a deduction for damages, provided at the time of collision the truck was being used for business purposes. In such a case the amount expended by the owner of the truck for its repair is deductible from his gross income not as a loss sustained from an "other casualty" but as an ordinary and necessary expense paid or incurred during the taxable year in the carrying on of a trade or business. The owner of the pleasure car, however, is not entitled to such deduction. His car was not being used for business, nor was the loss sustained by "other casualty" as defined above.

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. A loss for embezzlement is also deductible.

As a general rule, deductions for losses are allowed for the year in which sustained. In exceptional circumstances, however, and in order more clearly to reflect income, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may permit a deduction for a loss other than in the year in which actually sustained. The taxpayer must account on his return for the loss in the period in which sustained. If he desires to deduct the loss as for another period he must attach to his return a request for consideration by the commissioner, together with a complete statement of the facts upon which the request is based.

TOM SIMS SAYS

A baby in London is cutting a tooth six inches long, so, of course, it is a baby elephant.

In Nyack, N. Y., a woman attacked a cap, but he escaped.

If you don't believe the French are artists, the most beautiful woman in Paris is said to be 58 years old.

Ten per cent gain in the auto trade is noted. This means a certain per cent loss in pedestrians.

It is found most college classes and college men are led by girls.

The weather man never reports a coal wave.

Some day they will make radio go around the world and then a man can enjoy talking to himself.

Most of this year's June brides have decided to be June brides but haven't told the grooms yet.

A Seattle man has escaped from jail the third time and if you think this is easy just try to do it.

Hell hath no fury like a woman when you knock ashes on her floor.

When every man is sowing his wild oats he expects to grow sage.

Days are getting longer but there aren't as many this month.

Wives are sometimes better men than their husbands.

Basketball is becoming almost as popular as football even if it has no kick.

Manchuria wants American [illegible] street car [illegible]

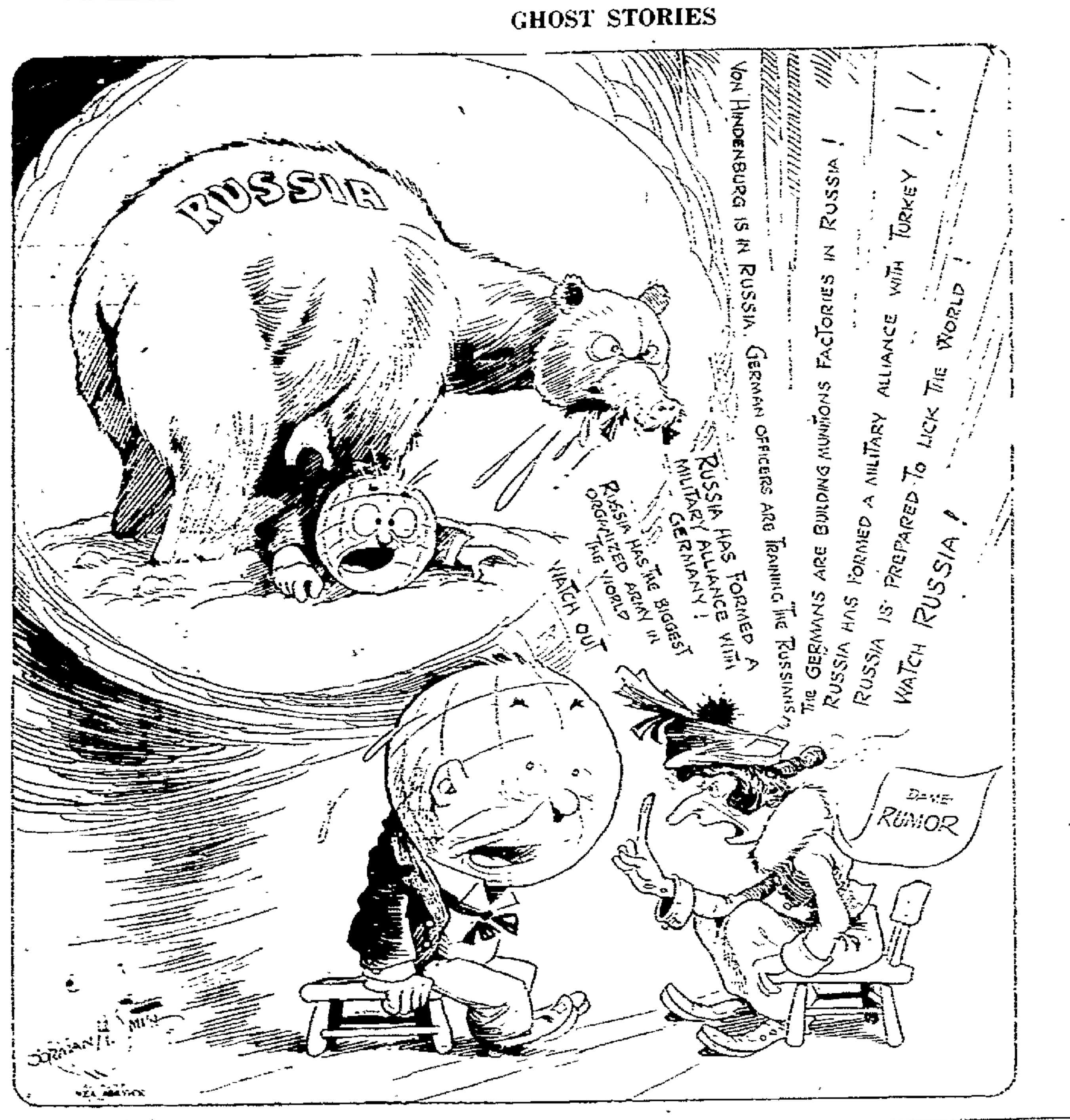
Denmark Again Doing Business With Russia

[illegible]—Danish [illegible] commercial [illegible] with Russia [illegible] regular trade [illegible] scale is proceeding despite the fact that no trade agreement has [illegible] between the two countries.

As indication of the trend [illegible] the recent visit to Denmark of Doctor [illegible], director of the Russian Commissariat for Agriculture [illegible]. Replying to the ASSOCIATED PRESS correspondent [illegible] feature of Danish methods [illegible] Doctor [illegible] country estates, formerly owned by a Danish nobleman, has been put up into small holdings [illegible] to him.

READ THE TRIBUNE WANT ADS

GHOST STORIES



BABCOCK LOCALS

Truman Styles has been very ill at his home the past week.

Little Warren Stout, son of Alphy Stout has been ill with pneumonia and is slowly recovering.

Walter Busse of Pittsville was in town the past few days, being snow bound on account of trains not running.

Lawrence Leiser drove from Pittsville, for the first time since the storm.

The bunco party held last Saturday evening was a decided success. Everyone reports a good time.

Ed. Griffith, Rueben Emerson and Henry Wales went to Necedah to cut pulpwood.

Mrs. Sarah Moore of Canada is visiting her parents and friends here.

The pupils of the Babcock Graded school had a valentine party Friday.

J. C. Chapman of Madison, representative of the state department of agriculture held a farm meeting at the town hall Saturday.

Francis Ward left this week for Rosedale, Mississippi to work for the Alexander dredge.

R. A. Peterson and A. N. Howalt of Wisconsin Rapids passed through here on their way to Lindsey to conduct a farm school.

Carl Brovald spent Tuesday evening at Babcock.

No trains passed through here from Tuesday until Saturday on account of the storm.

The Egyptian government has sent representatives to the United States for a thorough study of automotive engineering.

Clips have been invented to hold a tatting shuttle on fly wheel of a sewing machine so it can be filled with thread quickly.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

WESLEY BARRY—Palace—Adv.

DEXTERVILLE NEWS

The house party at the H. Smith home Saturday evening was well attended. About fifty guests were present and all report a good time.

Geo. Hiles is loading logs on the G. B. & W. tracks.

We understand John Monegan, Jr. is bidding on the mail route between Pittsville and Babcock.

Geo. Severson sold one of his valuable Jersey cows last week.

Miss Walters spent Sunday in Wisconsin Rapids.

L. E. Milelr transacted business at Veedum Monday.

L. E. Miller transacted business at Veedum Monday.

Mrs. Isaac Turner was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Severson Saturday evening.

Mr. Segergreen of Veedum attended Sunday school here last Sunday.

We are proud to note that our Sunday school is progressing very nicely, each Sunday bringing an added attendance.

Gus Erickson of Pittsville recovered his valuable hound at the Duff farm where the dog had wandered. It had been lost about three weeks.

Dell Mosher sawed wood at the N. J. Johnson place last week. Mr. Mosher has a new sawing outfit and it works fine.

Sam Turner is on the sick list.

F. P. Hiles' herd of dairy cows arrived Monday over the C. M. & St. P. road.

The Green Bay & Western train made its way through here every day during the terrible blizzard while service on all other roads was at a standstill.

The Frech city of Rouen may install fire fighting pumps along its streets to be operated by power from the street car wires.

For clearing small canals and irrigation ditches a dredge has been invented that is operated from their banks.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

East Side Immanuel Lutheran Church
Eighth Street North
Rev. F. H. Kretzschmar, Pastor
9:00 a.m. Sunday School. 9:45 a.m. German services. 11:00 a.m. English services.
Wednesday, 7:15 p. m. English lenten services.

West Side St. Paul Lutheran Church
Rev. G. M. Thurow Pastor
9:00 a.m. Sunday School. 9:45 a.m. German services.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Lenten services.

Trinity Moravian Church
Rev. J. H. Schoechert, Pastor
9:30 a. m. Sunday school. 10:30 a. m. service. 6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E.
Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Bible study and prayer meeting at parsonage.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. A. A. Bennett, Pastor
9:45 a.m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. morning worship. 6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Theme: "The Story Reaches Its Climax." 7:30 p. m. evening worship. "Greatest Question of the Ages" with stereopticon.
Monday Boy Scouts meet at church 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday, West Side Aid meets with Mrs. Fred Mosher and Mrs. J. Bronson at the home of the latter, 1457 Grand Ave. East Side Aid will meet with Mrs. Lee Rumsey, 217 4th St. S.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. mid-week service. Devotional use of the Bible.

Polish Catholic Church
Rev. F. C. Ciszewski, Pastor
8:00 a. m. Low Mass. 10:00 a. m. High Mass.

SS. Peter & Paul Catholic Church
Rev. Wm. Reding, Pastor.
8:00 a.m. Low Mass. 9:15 a.m. Children's Mass. 10:30 a.m. High Mass.
7:45 p. m. Friday. Stations of the Cross.

First Moravian Church
Rev. C. A. Meilecke, Pastor
9:20 a. m. Sunday School.
10:30 a. m. German services.
2:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor.
6:45 p. m. Senior and Intermediate Christian Endeavor.
7:30 English preaching service.

St. John's Episcopal Church
Rev. Thos. Bellringer, Pastor
8:00 a. m. Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m. Sunday school.
11:00 a. m. Morning service.
4:30 p. m. Evening service.

The First Congregational Church
Rev. N. J. Breed, Minister
10:00 a. m. Church School.
11:00 a. m. Morning worship.
Prelude: "Hymn to St. Cecelia" Gounod. Offertory, "Barcarole" by Offenbach. Solo: "Cast Your Burdens" by Hamblen, sung by Mrs. K. C. Boyer. Sermon "Worship or Sermon."

Christian Science Church
10:45 a. m. services. Subject of Lesson sermon: "Soul" 12 a. m. Sunday school. 8:00 p. m. Wednesday services.

First Baptist Church
Rev. E. M. Salter, Pastor.
9:45 a.m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. preaching service. 7:00 p. m. Young Peoples meeting. 7:30 p. m. preaching service.
Rev. A. LeGrand, D. D. superintendent of the Wisconsin Baptist Convention will speak both morning and evening. Dr. LeGrand has a great message. Don't fail to hear him.

Sion Lutheran Church
Rev. Fred Olson, Pastor
9:45 a. m. Sunday school.
10:45 a. m. English service. 7:45 p. m. Scandinavian ervice.

Loyal Helpers meet at parsonage Thursday evening.

Many Dealers To Attend Real Estate Convention

Cleveland, O.—Seventy-five hundred real estate leaders in the United States and Canada will attend the sixteenth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held here June 27 to 30. Delegates will come from practically every city in this country and Canada.

Wesley in "RAGS"—Palace—Adv.

The Immortals

George Washington is Immortal. The years cannot dim his personality.

Why not immortalize your baby in one of our Personality Portraits which preserve for all time its baby form and expression—just as they are today.

We specialize in children's portraits.

The Moore Ground Floor Studio

EARL L. HEIN
TAILORING
We Help You Appear Neat

Model Fountain Special For Sunday

Session's Waldorf Brick Icecream

Waldorf Brick consists of two layers of New York Ice Cream, with one center layer of lemon ice. It's a very delicious cream.

"Try Session's Ice Cream—Taste Tells"

MODEL DRUG STORE
Better Than you Expected

"Distinctive Funeral Service."

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR THE CARE OF THE DEAD

The Line of Demarcation

between one region and another fades into nothingness when we are called upon to serve: we render to all denomination a service that is as good as human endeavor and an earnest desire to please can make it.

All are assured of our very best efforts.

FRED W. KROHN,
WEST SIDE FUNERAL PARLORS
PHONE 94 714 GRAND AVE. PHONE 94

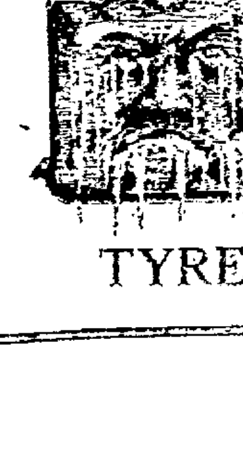
DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Into thinking that your radiator is in perfect condition because it appears to be so. Outside appearances are a poor indicator of inside efficiency. Your radiator may appear to be all right when inreality it is ready to break down and cause your motor to overheat which will result in such disastrous consequences as warped and scored cylinders, burned out bearings, ruinious wear and other troubles that make big repair bills.

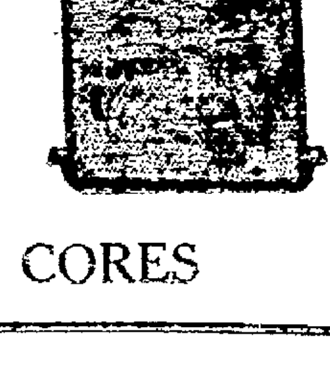
Why not play safe? Have your radiator examined now. I will be glad to give it a thorough "looking over" absolutely free of charge. Come today.

"I'LL BE LOOKING FORYOU"

OTTO SCHUMAN AUTO RADIATOR REPAIR SHOP
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PHONE 1022



I Make 'Em Happy With



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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Subscription Rates:—By Carrier Wisconsin Rapids, Nekoosa, Port Edwards and Biron, 15c per week in advance. $5.20 per year. By mail in county, $4.00 per year. Outside county $6.50 per year.

COMMERCE AND CIVICS

One of the outstanding phases of present commercial activity is the effect on it of civic enterprise. States are building smooth, solid highways, and cities and towns are making extensive public improvements.

The voters of St. Louis set the mark for civic progress at Friday's special election by approving issuance of approximately $88,000,000 of bonds for buildings, parks sewers, street openings and other public work. The financing was approved by a six-to-one vote.

The city of Indianapolis has recently acquired some six or seven blocks of privately owned property in the heart of the city, including an entire block on which a state institution rests and in the choicest section of the city, to be devoted to public purposes. This large section, worth many millions of dollars, is to be transformed into a mall or plaza, as a memorial to its soldiers and sailors who fell and fought in the World war. Other cities are making heavy expenditures for civic improvements, and in every instance where they are judiciously made, even though they run into large sums, they are for the benefit of the people and in the end more than pay for themselves in enhanced property valuations and in the liveableness they add to the community.

The mettle of a community is shown by the appearance of a city. When people believe in their town they want it to progress, and, when they want it to go ahead and improve they are willing to spend money in large amounts.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

The Wisconsin Rapids Automobile Dealers' Ass'n. is to be congratulated upon their recent decision to hold an automobile show in Wisconsin Rapids this year. The announcement has been received well by our people who remember the class of the 1920 show. It was surely a great affair and one worthy of a city many times the size of Wisconsin Rapids. It attracted thousands to the city and was of immense value to the entire community. We hope the association shall have a large measure of cooperation from the people and from the business houses in making it the success deserved.

THE NATIONAL GUARD

The bill proposed in the legislature to disband the Wisconsin National Guard is causing statewide comment and discussion which bids fair to make this one of the most hotly contested actions ever undertaken in this state. The National Guard has many friends among all classes of people. Even though the state Federation of Labor is lobbying in favor of the bill to kill the guard, the national guard has many friends among the laboring people and those sympathetic to organized labor. We doubt sincerely if organized labor in this state can put up a solid opposition to the guard, in spite of their endorsement of the bill.

From observation of the guard here and throughout the state we feel satisfied that it is not a dangerous adjunct to militarism as painted by those opposing the guard so strenuously at Madison or out in the state. If it were a part of a great militaristic system, instead of a home guard, we would join the ranks of those opposed to it as strenuously as its bitterest opponents. It is on the other hand a very peaceful group of young men who have voluntarily affiliated themselves with an organization to be ready in case of emergency whether that emergency may be fire, flood, earthquake or an uprising or an attack upon the peaceful people of this state or upon our national honor. If there are Americans who love and cherish the honor of their country and who believe that this state or nation is not worthy of a small trained militia, well governed and well disciplined, we regret their lack of patriotism and good judgment.

Cleveland Ice Company To Insure Honest Weight

Cleveland, O.—Machines installed at the stations operated by a local ice company will score each block of ice so deeply that it cannot be cut or broken at any other places than at slots.

The purpose of the scoring, the company announces, is to make sure that each purchaser receives accurate weights. Guesswork is eliminated. The 100 pound or larger blocks will be so cut that they will break up into 25 pound pieces. A melting factor of 8 per cent will be allowed, estimated to be 2 per cent above the melt on the warmest days.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX FACTS

No. 18.

Losses arising from "fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty or from theft" are deductible whether or not connected with the taxpayer's trade or business. If his dwelling or automobile is destroyed by fire he may deduct the loss for the year in which it occurred. Damages done to a home by direct action of a storm constitute a deductible item. Allowance must, of course, be made for any insurance received.

The term "other casualty" within the meaning of the revenue act means one arising through the action of a physical force of nature, for example, a flood or frost.

In case of a collision between a truck and an automobile used for pleasure or convenience, the owner of the truck may claim a deduction for damages, provided at the time of collision the truck was being used for business purposes. In such a case the amount expended by the owner of the truck for its repair is deductible from his gross income not as a loss sustained from an "other casualty" but as an ordinary and necessary expense paid or incurred during the taxable year in the carrying on of a trade or business. The owner of the pleasure car, however, is not entitled to such deduction. His car was not being used for business, nor was the loss sustained by "other casualty" as defined above.

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. A loss for embezzlement is also deductible.

As a general rule, deductions for losses are allowed for the year in which sustained. In exceptional circumstances, however, and in order more clearly to reflect income, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may permit a deduction for a loss other than in the year in which actually sustained. The taxpayer must account on his return for the loss in the period in which sustained. If he desires to deduct the loss as for another period he must attach to his return a request for consideration by the commissioner, together with a complete statement of the facts upon which the request is based.

TOM SIMS SAYS

A baby in London is cutting a tooth six inches long, so, of course, it is a baby elephant.

* * *

In Nyack, N. Y., a woman attacked a cap, but he escaped.

* * *

If you don't believe the French are artists, the most beautiful woman in Paris is said to be 58 years old.

* * *

Ten per cent gain in the auto trade is noted. This means a certain per cent loss in pedestrians.

* * *

It is found most college classes and college men are led by girls.

* * *

The weather man never reports a coal wave.

* * *

Some day they will make radio go around the world and then a man can enjoy talking to himself.

* * *

Most of this year's June brides have decided to be June brides but haven't told the grooms yet.

* * *

A Seattle man has escaped from jail the third time and if you think this is easy just try to do it.

* * *

Hell hath no fury like a woman when you knock ashes on her floor.

* * *

When every man is sowing his wild oats he expects to grow sage.

* * *

Days are getting longer but there aren't as many this month.

* * *

Wives are sometimes better men than their husbands.

* * *

Basketball is becoming almost as popular as football even if it has no kick.

* * *

Manchuria wants America's worn-out street cars? But what would that leave us to use?

Denmark Again Doing Business With Russia

Copenhagen.—Danish antagonism against re-establishing commercial relations with Russia is gradually decreasing, and regular trade on a moderate scale is proceeding despite the fact that no trade agreement has yet been made between the two countries.

An indication of the trend of event is seen in the recent visit to Denmark of Doctor Ossinisky, director of the Russian Commissariat for agriculture. Replying to the ASSOCIATED PRESS correspondents query as to which feature of Danish method interested him most, Doctor Ossinisky said the way in which one of the big country estates, formerly owned by a Danish noblemen, has been split up into small holdings greatly appealed to him.

READ THE TRIBUNE WANT ADS

GHOST STORIES

BABCOCK LOCALS

Truman Styles has been very ill at his home the past week.

Little Warren Stout, son of Alphy Stout has been ill with pneumonia and is slowly recovering.

Walter Busse of Pittsville was in town the past few days, being snow bound on account of trains not running.

Lawrence Leiser drove from Pittsville for the first time since the storm.

The bunco party held last Saturday evening was a decided success. Everyone reports a good time.

Ed. Griffith, Rueben Emerson and Henry Wales went to Necedah to cut pulpwood.

Mrs. Sarah Moore of Canada is visiting her parents and friends here.

The pupils of the Babcock Graded school had a valentine party Friday.

J. C. Chapman of Madison, representative of the state department of agriculture held a farm meeting at the town hall Saturday.

Francis Ward left this week for Rosedale, Mississippi to work for the Alexander dredge.

R. A. Peterson and A. N. Howalt of Wisconsin Rapids passed through here on their way to Lindsey to conduct a farm school.

Carl Brovalt spent Tuesday evening at Babcock.

No trains passed through here from Tuesday until Saturday on account of the storm.

The Egyptian government has sent representatives to the United States for a thorough study of automotive engineering.

Clips have been invented to hold a tatting shuttle on fly wheel of a sewing machine so it can be filled with thread quickly.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

WESLEY BARRY—Palace—Adv.

DEXTERVILLE NEWS

The house party at the H. Smith home Saturday evening was well attended. About fifty guests were present and all report a good time.

Geo. Hiles is loading logs on the G. B. & W. tracks.

We understand John Monegan, Jr. is bidding on the mail route between Pittsville and Babcock.

Geo. Severson sold one of his valuable Jersey cows last week.

Miss Walters spent Sunday in Wisconsin Rapids.

L. E. Miller transacted business at Veedum Monday.

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Mrs. Isaac Turner was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Severson Saturday evening.

Mr. Segergreen of Veedum attended Sunday school here last Sunday.

We are proud to note that our Sunday school is progressing very nicely, each Sunday bringing an added attendance.

Gus Erickson of Pittsville recovered his valuable hound at the Duff farm where the dog had wandered. It had been lost about three weeks.

Dell Mosher sawed wood at the N. J. Johnson place last week. Mr. Mosher has a new sawing outfit and it works fine.

Sam Turner is on thes ick list.

F. P. Hiles' herd of dairy cows arrived Monday over the C. M. & St. P. road.

The Green Bay & Western train made its way through here every day during the terrible blizzard while service on all other roads was at a standstill.

The Frech city of Rouen may install fire fighting pumps along its streets to be operated by power from the street car wires.

For cleaning small canals and irrigation ditches a dredge has been invented that is operated from their banks.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

East Side Immanuel Lutheran Church
Eighth Street North
Rev. F. H. Kretzschmar, Pastor

9:00 a.m. Sunday School. 9:45 a.m. German services. 11:00 a.m. English services.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. English lenten services.

West Side St. Paul Lutheran Church
Rev. G. M. Thurow Pastor

9:00 a.m. Sunday School. 9:45 a.m. German services.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Lenten services.

Trinity Moravian Church
Rev. J. H. Schoechert, Pastor

9:30 a. m. Sunday school. 10:30 a. m. service. 6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E.

Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Bible study and prayer meeting at parsonage.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. A. A. Bennett, Pastor

9:45 a.m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. morning worship. 6:30 p. m. Epworth League. Theme: "The Story Reaches Its Climax." 7:30 p. m. evening worship. "Greatest Question of The Ages" with stereoptican.

Monday Boy Scouts meet at church 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, West Side Aid meets with Mrs. Fred Mosher and Mrs. J. Bronson at the home of the latter. 1457 Grand Ave. East Side Aid will meet with Mrs. Lee Rumsey, 217 4th St. S.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. mid-week service. Devotional use of the Bible.

Polish Catholic Church
Rev. F. C. Ciszewski, Pastor

8:00 a. m. Low Mass. 10:00 a. m. High Mass.

SS. Peter & Paul Catholic Church
Rev. Wm. Reding, Pastor.

8:00 a.m. Low Mass. 9:15 a.m. Children's Mass. 10:30 a.m. High Mass.

7:45 p. m. Friday, Stations of the Cross.

First Moravian Church
Rev. C. A. Meilecke, Pastor

9:30 a. m. Sunday School.
10:30 a. m. German services.
2:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor.
6:45 p. m. Senior and Intermediate Christian Endeavor.
7:30 English preaching service.

St. John's Episcopal Church
Rev. Thos. Bellringer, Pastor

8:00 a. m. Holy Communion.
9:30 a. m. Sunday school.
11:00 a. m. Morning service.
4:30 p. m. Evening service.

The First Congregational Church
Rev. N. J. Breed, Minister

10:00 a. m. Church School.
11:00 a. m. Morning worship.

Prelude; "Hymn" to St. Cecelia" Gounod. Offertory, "Barcarole" by Offenbach. Solo: "Cast Your Burdens" by Hamblen, sung by Mrs. K. C. Boyer. Sermon "Worship or Sermon."

Christian Science Church

10:45 a. m. services. Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Soul" 12 a. m. Sunday school. 8:00 p. m. Wednesday services.

First Baptist Church
Rev. E. M. Salter, Pastor.

9:45 a.m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. preaching service. 7:00 p. m. Young Peoples meeting. 7:30 p. m. preaching service.

Rev. A. LeGrand, D. D. superintendent of the Wisconsin Baptist Convention will speak both morning and evening. Dr. LeGrand has a great message. Don't fail to hear him.

Sion Lutheran Church
Rev. Fred Olson, Pastor

9:45 a. m. Sunday school.

10:45 a. m. English service. 7:45 p. m. Scandinavian service.

Loyal Helpers meet at parsonage Thursday evening.

Many Dealers To Attend Real Estate Convention

Cleveland, O.—Seventy-five hundred real estate leaders in the United States and Canada will attend the sixteenth annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held here June 27 to 30. Delegates will come from practically every city in this country and Canada.

Wesley in "RAGS"—Palace—Adv.

The Immortals

George Washington is immortal. The years cannot dim his personality.

Why not immortalize your baby in one of our Personality Portraits which preserve for all time its baby form and expression—just as they are today.

We specialize in children's portraits.

The Moore Ground Floor Studio

Model Fountain Special
For Sunday

Session's Waldorf Brick Icecream

Waldorf Brick consists of two layers of New York Ice Cream, with one center layer of lemon ice. It's a very delicious cream.

"Try Session's Ice Cream—Taste Tells"

MODEL DRUG STORE
Better Than you Expected

EARL L. HEIN
TAILORING
We Help You Appear Neat

"Distinctive Funeral Service."

EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR THE CARE OF THE DEAD

The Line of Demarcation

between one religion and another fades into nothingness when we are called upon to serve; we render to all denomination a service that is as good as human endeavor and an earnest desire to please can make it.

All are assured of our very best efforts.

FRED W. KROHN,
WEST SIDE FUNERAL PARLORS
PHONE 94 714 GRAND AVE. PHONE 94

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Into thinking that your radiator is in perfect condition because it appears to be so. Outside appearances are a poor indicator of inside efficiency. Your radiator may appear to be all right when inreality it is ready to break down and cause your motor to overheat which will result in such disastrous consequences as warped and scored cylinders, burned out bearings, ruinious wear and other troubles that make big repair bills.

Why not play safe? Have your radiator examined now. I will be glad to give it a thorough "looking over" absolutely free of charge. Come today.

"I'LL BE LOOKING FORYOU"

OTTO SCHUMAN AUTO RADIATOR REPAIR SHOP
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PHONE 1022

I Make 'Em Happy With

TYREE COPPER CORES

SOCIETY *News of Interest To Women* EVENTS

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New Engine Promises Cheap Auto Power

Stockholm—Automobile owners in Sweden are interested in the statement that a motor has been invented and tried out here which brings down the cost of power to one-fifth of the present figure.

The new motor is light, compact, has very few parts, can be operated by any one, and is the invention of Arthur Wennerby, a Swedish engineer. It burns crude oil and develops speeds ranging all the way from 70 to 1,800 revolutions per minute. This is a remarkable accomplishment, in view of the fact that ordinary crude oil motors develop only 500-600 revolutions. The new motor is fire-proof, and, since it uses no carburator, backfires are impossible.

The experiments are being made with a 40 horse power, two cylinder, two cycle engine, which is no larger than an ordinary seven horse power crude oil engine. The cylinders are water-cooled outside, and air-cooled inside and, in spit of the high speed, no overheating takes place. A feature of the machine is the simplicity of construction, the complicated devices one usually sees on motors having been eliminated. The engine is primed with gasoline.

San Francisco To Build $2,500,000 War Memorial

San Francisco.—A war memorial, costing $2,500,000 and covering two blocks at the Civic Center here, will shortly be constructed by the city of San Francisco, according to decision of the Board of Supervisors. Condemnation proceedings are now under way against all buildings now located within the area bounded by Van Ness avenue, McAllister, Franklin and Grove streets.

The memorial would consist of three building, containing an opera house, a conservatory of music, dramatic school, clubhouse for the American Legion and an art museum. In addition there will be left considerable ground upon which the city may build such municipal structures as desired.

School Recital At Ideal a Success

The initial recital of the Lincoln High School orchestra, given at the Ideal theater Friday evening under the direction of Mrs. Nettie Booth Weeg was a decided success both from the standpoint of attendance and the character of the program rendered.

The theater was full to overflowing and the applause given the young musicians was sincere and enthusiastic. The ensemble work was harmonious and evidenced careful training, while the ability displayed in the trombone duet by Norman Brahn-steadt and Ernest Preissler and the trio by Wilcox, Bell, Zona Leu and Miss Bess Bradford was exceptional and promises much for the musical future of the young people.

Personal Mention

Albert Waldvogel, who recently underwent an operation at Riverview Hospital where he has been a patient the past few weeks, was able to return home Friday.

D. M. McKercher of the McKercher & Rossler Co. returned Friday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Charles Kellogg, W. F. Kellogg and R. E. Wagers of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. returned Saturday from Milwaukee where they attended the Lumberman's convention held the past week.

Alvin Garber and Joe Steinberg were called to Bancroft Saturday morning by the illness of Ed. Garber who is suffering from an attack of blood poisoning. They returned Saturday afternoon with Mr. Garber who was taken to Riverview hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Lowe of Coloma has been engaged at the Wood County Normal, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Agnes Breene. Mrs. Lowe began her new duties Monday.

G. F. Finnerty, of Tomah spent Saturday in this city.

Miss Viola Palmer who is recovering from an illness of five weeks was able to resume her duties Saturday morning as saleslady at the Beardsley Grocery store.

F. E. Tice of Marshfield was among the out of town business visitors in this city Saturday.

Mrs. T. A. Hagen and children who have been in this city for an extended visit with relatives left Saturday for their home in Grand Forks, N. Dak.

Carl Hartel returned Friday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Mrs Bess Grace who is employed in this city left Saturday morning for her home in Portage, called there by the serious illness of her father.

J. P. Jones and F. J. Larson of Waupaca transacted business in this city Friday.

Brook Buckley of the American Carbonic Machinery Co. left Friday for Springfield, Ohio, and the east to transact business in the interests of the company.

W. W. Marling of the Marling Lumber Co who attended the Lumbermen's Convention held in Milwaukee the past week, left that city Friday to join his wife and children who are visiting relatives in Madison.

R. D. Sawyer of Stevens Point is a business visitor in this city.

F. Callahan of Wausau, Roadmaster of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. is in the city on business in the interests of the company.

F. A. MacKinnon of the MacKinnon Mfg. Co. returned Friday evening from a business trip to Merrill.

Edward E. Smith of the Smith Hardware Co. returned Thursday from Green Bay where he attended a convention of the International Harvester Co.

R. F. Johnson returned Friday afternoon from a business trip to New York City and Chicago.

Mrs. E. Lincoln of Chicago is transacting business in this city

George Fornand Sr. is ill with an attack of grip at his home in Lyon Park.

Miss Susan Nash, a student at the Lincoln high school, is confined to her home with grip.

Miss Hazel Nye, 709 Third street south, has been ill at her home for several days.

Fred Bethke, foreman at the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. plant here, returned from Athens where he was transacting business for the company. He reports that in some places the snow had drifted to a height of sixteen feet in that vicinity.

George E. Gibson and James S. Winn of Evanston, Ill. left Friday for Fond du Lac after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Witter.

L. H. Overlein of Milwaukee is spending the week end in this city.

Mrs. John Lyczwick, and Casimir Nadzwicke who were here to attend the funeral services of Casimir Nadzwicki, left Friday for their homes in Milwaukee.

The United States produced about 32,000,000,000 board feet of lumber last year, a gain of nearly 7,000,000,000 feet from 1921.

Simple tongs with which a woman can handle a refrigerator size cake of ice have been patented by a female inventer.

A cooking utensil easily made that will handle 5000 bottles an hour as they come from a blown machine has been invented.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a—

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

It's toasted

AUCTIONEER

C. H. MOORE

will be pleased to conduct your sales.

Have years of experience and am good

Result Getter

Address

JERSEY DAIRY FARM

Wisconsin Rapids, R. F. D. 1

Telephone Rural 1923

97 WIS. ST. MILWAUKEE PATENTS BRANCH OFFICE WASHINGTON D.C. YOUNG AND YOUNG

Figure it out for yourself

HAVE YOU ever stopped to figure what income your life insurance and other investments would yield to your family on a 6% basis? Our folder "Figure It Out For Yourself" will enable you to do this. Copy free on request.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of the UNITED STATES

Cut it out and mail today

To THE EQUITABLE

Without obligating myself in any way, I should like further information regarding a policy on my life.

Name .....

Address .....

CALL

E. G. MAC DONALD

"The Equitable Life Man"

104 4th St. S. Phone 40

TONIGHT

BIG DOUBLE SHOW

10c AND 20c

We have an unusually actionful program this evenings. See it.

"The GRAY DAWN"

from the novel by Stewart Edward White

featuring—

Robert McKim, Claire Adams and Carl Gantvoort

Produced by Benj. B. Hampton and his associates for Great Authors Inc.

HODKINSON PICTURES

Shown with one of those dandy Sunshine Comedies

"SAFE IN THE SAFE"

and a thrilling chapter of

"Perils of the Yukon"

Come when you like—We run Until 11

Shows at 7 and 9—10c & 20c

THE IDEAL

SUNDAY

AND MONDAY

Matinee Sunday—10c & 20c

NOTE:—Here is another picture that is every bit as good as "CLARENCE" and which costs precisely the same, so our usual price is raised a nickel.

Arthur S Kane presents

Charles Ray in "A Tailor Made Man"

by Harry James Smith as produced by Cohan & Harris in the United States of America.

See what clothes will do in giving courage to fight against circumstances, and learn what you can do when freed from all handicaps.

Direction—Joseph De Grasse

Shown with a NEWS and an INKWELL Comedy

WISCONSIN RAPIDS QUINTETTE

Matinee (Sunday) 2:30 to 5 : : : 10c AND 20c

Night 7 and 8:45 : : : : : 15c AND 30c

Wesley Barry in "RAGS TO RICHES"

Harry Rapf Production

A marvelous production!

Portraying the unconquerable spirit of boyhood. "Freckles" is seen in the greatest role of his screen career. The picture is chockful of laughter, thrilling scenes, suspense and beautiful romance.

PALACE

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 19—20—21.

PALACE TONIGHT ONLY

(Worthmore Pictures) PRICES 10c AND 30c

A Big Goldwyn 7 Reel SPECIAL FEATURE

Festler's Orchestra

John Barrymore IN SHERLOCK HOLMES

brings to the screen the most thrilling character in all fiction. His portrayal of the great detective Sherlock Holmes will stand forever as the screen's most brilliant piece of dramatic acting.

The cast includes: Roland Young, Carol Dempster, Hedda Hopper, Percival Knight, Reginald Denny, Robert Schable, Anders Randolf, Louis Wolheim, Gustave von Seyffertitz and others.

Photographed in England, Switzerland and America.

Directed by Albert Parker

Adapted from William Gillette's stage play founded on Sir Conan Doyle's stories

Also the First One of the FIGHTING BLOOD SERIES

By H. C. Witwere from the Collier's Weekly Stories.

SUNDAY ONLY | A Fine Play With a Great Cast | MATINEE—5c AND 15c NIGHT—10c AND 25c FESTLER'S ORCHESTRA

"THE DUST FLOWER"

with HELENE CHADWICK, CLAUDE GILLINGWATER and JAMES RENNIE

Directed by ROWLAND V. LEE by BASIL KING A GOLDWYN PICTURE

Also TORCHEY'S FEUD Big 2 Act Comedy - Also PATHE REVIEW

RAGS TO RICHES with WESLEY BARRY Mon - Tues - Wed - 19, 20, 21st

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Stockholm—Automobile owners in Sweden are interested in the statement that a motor has been invented and tried out here which brings down the cost of power to one-fifth of the present figure.

The new motor is light, compact, has very few parts, can be operated by any one, and is the invention of Arthur Wennerby, a Swedish engineer. It burns crude oil and develops speeds ranging all the way from 70 to 1,800 revolutions per minute. This is a remarkable accomplishment, in view of the fact that ordinary crude oil motors develop only 500-600 revolutions. The new motor is fire-proof, and, since it uses no carborator, backfires are impossible.

The experiments are being made with a 40 horse power, two cylinder, two cycle engine, which is no larger than an ordinary seven horse power crude oil engine. The cylinders are water-cooled outside, and air-cooled inside and, in spit of the high speed, no overheating takes place. A feature of the machine is the simplicity of construction, the complicated devices one usually sees on motors having been eliminated. The engine is primed with gasoline.

San Francisco To Build $2,500,000 War Memorial

San Francisco.—A war memorial, costing $2,500,000 and covering two blocks at the Civic Center here, will shortly be constructed by the city of San Francisco, according to decision of the Board of Supervisors. Condemnation proceedings are now under way against all buildings now located within the area bounded by Van Ness avenue, McAllister, Franklin and Grove streets.

The memorial would consist of three building, containing an opera house, a conservatory of music, dramatic school, clubhouse for the American Legion and an art museum. In addition there will be left considerable ground upon which the city may build such municipal structures as desired.

School Recital At Ideal a Success

The initial recital of the Lincoln High School orchestra, given at the Ideal theater Friday evening under the direction of Mrs. Nettie Booth Wegg was a decided success both from the standpoint of attendance and the character of the program rendered.

The theater was full to overflowing and the applause given the young musicians was sincere and enthusiastic. The ensemble work was harmonious and evidenced careful training, while the ability displayed in the trombone duet by Norman Brahmstedt and Ernest Preissler and the trio by Wilma, Bell, Zona Leu and Miss Bess Bradford was exceptional and promises much for the musical future of the young people.

Personal Mention

Albert Wahlvogel, who recently underwent an operation at Riverview Hospital where he has been a patient the past few weeks, was able to return home Friday.

D. M. McKercher of the McKercher & Rossier Co. returned Friday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Charles Kellogg, W. F. Kellogg and R. E. Wagers of the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co. returned Saturday from Milwaukee where they attended the Lumberman's convention held the past week.

Alvin Garber and Joe Steinberg were called to Bancroft Saturday morning by the illness of Ed. Garber who is suffering from an attack of blood poisoning. They returned Saturday afternoon with Mr. Garber who was taken to Riverview hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Lowe of Coloma has been engaged at the Wood County Normal, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Agnes Breene. Mrs. Lowe began her new duties Monday.

G. F. Finnerty, of Tomah spent Saturday in this city.

Miss Viola Palmer who is recovering from an illness of five weeks was able to resume her duties Saturday morning as saleslady at the Beardsley Grocery store.

F. E. Tice of Marshfield was among the out of town business visitors in this city Saturday.

Mrs. T. A. Hagen and children who have been in this city for an extended visit with relatives left Saturday for their home in Grand Forkes, N. Dak.

Carl Hartel returned Friday from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Mis Bess Grace who is employed in this city left Saturday morning for her home in Portage, called there by the serious illness of her father.

J. P. oJnes and F. J. Larson of Waupaca transacted business in this city Friday.

Brook Buckley of the American Carbonic Machinery Co. left Friday for Springfield, Ohio, and the east to transact business in the interests of the company.

W. W. Marling of the Marling Lumber Co who attended the Lumbermen's Convention held in Milwaukee the past week, left that city Friday to join his wife and children who are visiting relatives in Madison.

R. D. Sawyer of Stevens Point is a business visitor in this city.

F. Callahan of Wausau, Roadmaster of the C. M. & St. P. Ry. is in the city on business in the interests of the company.

F. A. MacKinnon of the MacKinnon Mfg. Co. returned Friday evening from a business trip to Menasha.

Edward E. Smith of the Smith Hadware Co. returned Thursday from Green Bay where he attended a convention of the International Harvester Co.

R. F. Johnson returned Friday afternoon from a business trip to New York City and Chicago.

Mrs. E. Lincoln of Chicago is transacting business in this city.

George Ferrand Sr. is ill with an attack of grip at his home in Lyon Park.

Miss Susan Nash, a student at the Lincoln high school, is confined to her home with grip.

Miss Hazel Nye, 700 Third street south, has been ill at her home for several days.

Ferd Bethke, foreman at the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co. plant here, returned from Athens where he was transacting business for the company. He reports that in some places the snow had drifted to a height of sixteen feet in that vicinity.

George K. Gibson and James S. Winn of Evanston, Ill. left Friday for Fond du Lac after a few days visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witter.

L. H. Overlein of Milwaukee is spending the week end in this city.

Mrs. John Lycewick, and Casimir Nidzwicke who were here to attend the funeral services of Casimir Nidzwicki, left Friday for their homes in Milwaukee.

The United States produced about 22,000,000,000 board feet of lumber last year, a gain of nearly 7,000,000,000 feet from 1921.

Simple tongs with which a woman can handle a refrigerator size cake of ice have been patented by a feminine inventer.

A corking and sealing machine that will handle 5000 bottles an hour as they come from a filling machine has been invented.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

97 WIS. ST. MILWAUKEE PATENTS BRANCH OFFICE WASHINGTON D.C. YOUNG AND YOUNG

To know how good a cigarette really can be made you must try a— LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE It's toasted

Figure it out for yourself

HAVE YOU ever stopped to figure what income your life insurance and other investments would yield to your family on a 6% basis? Our folder "Figure It Out For Yourself" will enable you to do this. Copy free on request.

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Cut it out and mail today

To THE EQUITABLE

Without obligating myself in any way, I should like further information regarding a policy on my life.

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will be pleased to conduct your sales.

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We have an unusually actionful program this evenings. See it.

The GRAY DAWN from the novel by Stewart Edward White featuring— Robert McKim, Claire Adams and Carl Gantvoort Produced by Benj. B. Hampton and his associates for Great Authors, Inc.

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Shown with one of those dandy Sunshine Comedies "SAFE IN THE SAFE" and a thrilling chapter of "Perils of the Yukon"

Come when you like—We run Until 11

Shows at 7 and 9—10c & 20c

NOTE:—Here is another picture that is every bit as good as "CLARENCE" and which costs precisely the same, so our usual price is raised a nickel.

Shown with a NEWS and an INKWELL Comedy WISCONSIN RAPIDS QUINTETTE

Matinee (Sunday) 2:30 to 5 : : : : 10c AND 20c

Night 7 and 8:45 : : : : : 15c AND 30c

Wesley Barry in "RAGS TO RICHES" Harry Rapf Production

A marvelous production!

Portraying the unconquerable spirit of boyhood, "Freckles" is seen in the greatest role of his screen career. The picture is chockful of laughter, thrilling scenes, suspense and beautiful romance.

PALACE

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 19—20—21.

PALACE TONIGHT ONLY (Worthmore Pictures) PRICES 10c AND 30c

A Big Goldwyn 7 Reel SPECIAL FEATURE Festler's Orchestra

John Barrymore IN SHERLOCK HOLMES

brings to the screen the most thrilling character in all fiction. His portrayal of the great detective Sherlock Holmes will stand forever as the screen's most brilliant piece of dramatic acting.

The cast includes: Roland Young, Carol Dempster, Hedda Hopper, Percival Knight, Reginald Denny, Robert Schable, Anders Randolf, Louis Wolheim, Gustave von Seyffertitz and others.

Photographed in England, Switzerland and America.

Directed by Albert Parker

Adapted from William Gillette's stage play founded on Sir Conan Doyle's stories.

Also the First One of the FIGHTING BLOOD SERIES By H. C. Witwere from the Collier's Weekly Stories.

SUNDAY ONLY | A Fine Play With a Great Cast | MATINEE—5c AND 15c NIGHT—10c AND 25c FESTLER'S ORCHESTRA

"THE DUST FLOWER"

with HELENE CHADWICK, CLAUDE GILLINGWATER and JAMES RENNIE

Directed by ROWLAND V. LEE by BASIL KING A GOLDWYN PICTURE

Also TORCHEY'S FEUD Big 2 Act Comedy - Also PATHE REVIEW

RAGS TO RICHES with WESLEY BARRY Mon-Tues-Wed-19, 20, 21st

RADIO
BY FRANK CHAPMAN

SO MANY requests have come in for hookups using different combinations of loose-coupler, vario-coupler, variometer and condensers, that I am giving some hookups from a simple one to a very select one. If you are just starting in, suggest you use one of the first ones and work up to the select sets. If you jump at one of the select sets first, you will find that you do not get the results you expected, which is not fair to radio as it is due to your lack of knowledge of the sets. As I told one of my students one day, there is as much chance of a novice operating a select receiver as there is for a black smith or a boilermaker to do fine needle work.

No matter which of the sets you use, there is no surplus material. In other words, you can use any of the material in the select set that you have purchased for the simpler types.

You have also read in the papers and magazines where you can buy sets for $15.00 guaranteed to hear concerts, etc. BUT they did not say how far the transmitting station must be from the sets they are selling.

A vario-coupler has a primary and secondary similar to a loose-coupler, except that the secondary rotates within the primary instead of sliding in and out. Also, the secondary has no taps.

A variometer is two inductances (coils of wire) one rotating within the other and both connected in series. The variometer provides a continuously variable inductance. You tune the same way you do with a condenser. The coils are wound the same way and when their position is so that the two coils run in the same direction the wave length is maximum, but when they are turned so that the coils run in opposite directions, the inductance is at a minimum.

time easy to operate. Tuning or adjusting to wave lengths is done with the first variometer, the other one controls regeneration. If the tube oscillates while listening to concerts, speech will be distorted.

Fig. 3 shows the use of a vario-coupler, and two variable condensers. It is a good crystal hookup and can be used with an audion.

Fig. 4 is using the vario-coupler, but having the secondary of it in the plate circuit as a tickler, making it regenerative. This is a good circuit and very cheap. A variable condenser can also be used in the primary to increase or reduce the wave length.

Fig 5 is a very select hookup and requires a great deal of patience, in fact, more patience than the average person has unless he is a dyed in the wool radio fan, and even then, they will tire of working it and long for something good and yet easy to operate.

You can also use a hookup of a vario-coupler and one variometer, putting the latter in the plate circuit. This is easier to operate than Fig. 5.

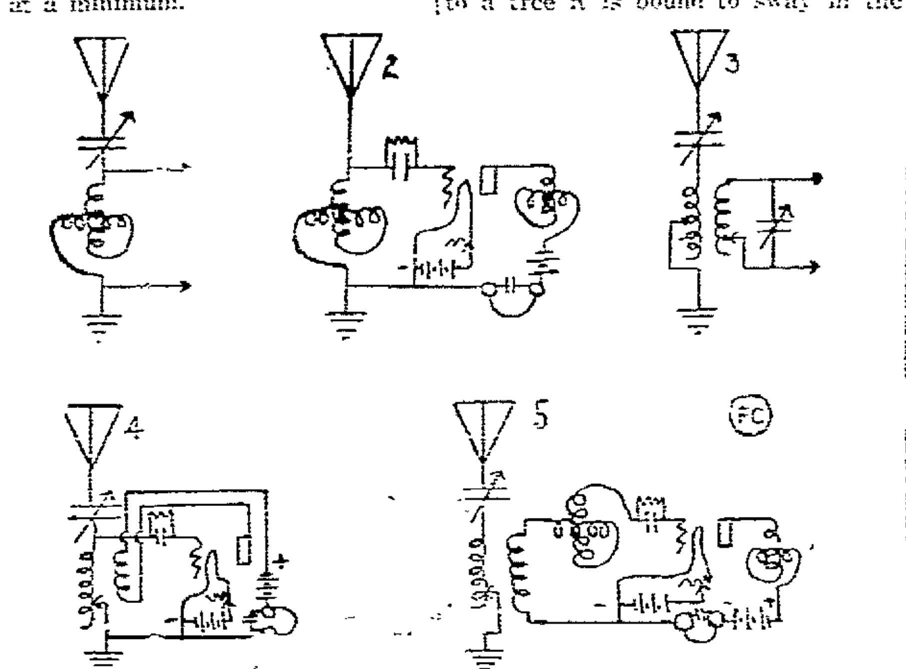
There are a great many freak circuits in use and some of them give very good results, but it is well for the beginner to work with practical every-day hookups rather than experiment. After you know what you are doing is time enough to change your equipment around. These columns are not for the experimenter alone, but for the beginner who has no knowledge of radio, but who is interested in it and wants to put in a receiving set or transmitting set, either spark, continuous wave or radiophone.

POINTERS

If you secure one end of your aerial to a tree it is bound to sway in the wind. To allow for this, run your halyard through a pulley and tie a weight on the halyard. The weight should be heavy enough to keep the aerial taut.

You cannot copy C. W. signals on a plain loose-coupler hookup.

NEXT ARTICLE—Radio Of Yesterday, Today And Tomorrow.



Fif. 1 shows a variable condenser and variometer used as the tuner. It can be use either with a crystal or audion. To increase the wave length the condenser can be shunted around the variometer.

Fig. 2 is a circuit using two variometers connected to an audion. It is regenerative, select and at the same

BRITISH GENERAL COMPLETES TRIP OF MANY HAZARDS

NOTED WARRIOR ATTEMPTS TRIP ON FOOT ACROSS CHINA; NOW IN HOSPITAL

(By Associated Press)

Calcutta—Brigadier Gen. George Pereira, of the British army, saw active service in both the South African and European wars, and in spite of these experiences and his 58 years, the love of adventure in this soldier was so strong that he started alone two years ago on a 7,000 mile journey of the utmost difficulty. So far as the records go, no man had ever before made the trip the General selected for his adventure. He covered half the distance on foot, and is now in a Calcutta hospital recovering from the effects of some of his hardships.

Adventuresome Trip

After the armistice General Pereira was sent to Peking as military attache to the British embassy. In January of 1921 he was ready to go back to England, but his sporting instinct had been aroused by tales of the difficulty of travel through certain sections of China and he received permission to make his way overland to Calcutta.

The first lap of his journey was luxurious, a first class coach from Peking to Tientsin. Thence a Chinese cart carried him to Shansi. When he had crossed the Wangho he proceeded, partly by train, to Loryang where he was the geust of General Wu Pei-fu, who was busily engaged at the time in leading a widespread political and revolutionary movement against the constituted authority.

Many Thrills

General Pereira visited Sianfu, the old capital of the country, and climbed She Hwashan one of the sacred mountains of China. This climb was extremely difficult. The mountain consists of great rocks, with steep, zigzag paths winding upward between them. The paths are cut into the rocks in the form of irregular steps, some of which are a foot or two in height. At the sides of these paths are precipitous drops of 2,000 feet or more. The climb had to be made with the assistance of iron chains.

The General's itinerary then took him through the bandit infested provinces of Shensi and Sze-chuen. In one of these provinces there are reported to be 50,000 brigands. Just before General Pereira went through a missionary had been captured by these dacoits. These two provinces, according to General Pereira's report, are in a state of utter chaos. They do not recognize the authority of Peking. It is practically impossible to travel through either of them without some arrangements with the brigands. General Pereira visited the magistrate, who discussed the matter with the brigand leaders. The traveler was then allowed to proceed unmolested.

Hunts With Royalty

A journey was next made into the Tachientu district, a region of China inhabited by Tibetan tribes. General Pereira from there worked his way northward through more country inhabited by these tribes, and then up the river into Kwansu. Here he met Prince Chorri, who has a vast tract of territory under his jurisdiction and is the most important Tibetan prince in the province. Here the General spent some time in hunting with the prince.

Then came a tedious journey across northeastern Tibet, and General Pereira says it was a great relief to get into Jeykundo, where he found a few shops and could replenish his wardrobe. Here he met Madame Neel, a French Buddhist, who was the only European encountered during the entire journey across Tibet down to Gyantze, which is a British trade center.

From Lhassa, the journey to Calcutta lay along a fairly familiar route, and the going was easier and more pleasant. The traveler was entertained, and aided on his journey by the British residents at Yatung and Gantok.

General Pereira expects soon to leave the hospital, entirely recovered and as fit as ever.

Marshfield Orders Signs For Arterial Highways

Marshfield—An order for thirty-six arterial highway signs for the city, has been placed with the Union Iron Products company at East Chicago, Ind., by the Marshfield Board of Public Works of which Alderman Fred Seehafer is chairman. The board accepted the bid of the Union Iron Products company from among others.

The signs, of a shield design, will be erected at all intersections between Ninth and C streets on Central avenue. As soon as erected, auto drivers will be required to bring their cars to a full stop and look and listen before venturing on to Central avenue.

English Women Insist On Well Fitting Monacles

London.—The monocle is being worn among professional and fashionable women of London this winter to such an extent that itthreatens to supercede the lorgnette and horn-rimmed specacles. The feminine monocle is rimmed with thin tortoise-shell, white gold or platinum. One optician said women who need glasses prefer the monocle for "its becoming effect."

In order that the effect may be becoming; and not that of a face screwed up to keep the glass from falling out, the feminine monocles are made to fit with faultless precision. Thus wrinkles are avoided. The monocles when at ease are suspended on black silk cords or bands of ribbon in rainbow hues.

"THE HEART OF WISCONSIN.—

"RAGS TO RICHES" Palace—Adv.

LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON TAX AND INSURANCE BILLS

HEARINGS ON IMPORTANT MEASURE WILL DRAW BUSINESS MEN TO MADISON: HUBER MEASURE UP TUESDAY

Madison, Wis.—More people interested in the work of the legislature will come to Madison next week, than at any week of the legislature so far. It will be "business men's" week starting on Tuesday.

Hearings on three big business bills will be staged in the assembly chamber. These are:

Tuesday Feb. 20, hearing on the Huber bill granting unemployment insurance.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, hearings on the Dahl and Severson bills to shift $6,500,000 burden of real estate taxes on the income of the state.

Manufacturers Opposed

The principal argument for the Huber unemployment insurance bill will be made by Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin. He has spent months in gathering data on the subject. Representatives of the Manufacturers' association will oppose the bill. The principal argument in opposition will be made by Frank Clausen, Horicon.

There is one principal difference between the Dahl and the Severson tax bills. The Dahl bill repeals the personal property offset to the state income tax law. The Severson bill does not. Both bills provide for the raising of $6,500,000 in income taxes annually for the support of the university, normals and common schools of the state. Both make direct appropriations to the educational institutions and both bills provide for the repeal of all mill taxes. The Dahl bil provides for the repeal of the secrecy clause to the state income tax law. Senator Severson would have this proposition considered in a separate measure. Both bills make exemptions for the members of the family, the exemptions in the Severson bill being higher than under the Dahl bill for a married man and his wife. Under the Severson bill the first $3,000 of net income is exempt.

Ask Civil Service Repeal

On Wednesday the house judiciary committee will give a hearing to the Oliver bill to repeal the state civil service law. There seems to be no sentiment for the measure and the indications are that the measure will be reported for death. On the same day the committee will give a hearing to the Eber bill providing for the creation of the office of public defender. In California such a system is in use. The Kiesner proposal for a constitutional convention comes up the same day, but there is no hope of passage, since the senate has killed such a resolution by a large vote.

Assemblyman Duncan's memorial to congress to prohibit a presidential candidate from receiving financial aid from a foreign government or representative will be heard by the house elections committee on Tuesday. On the same day the committee will hear the Timmerman bill prohibiting the publishing of paid editorials in newspapers. The Benfey bill for the licensing of physicians comes up in the senate public welfare committee Tuesday.

A radio alarm clock that has been invented responds to vibrations of a certain wave length when sent out by a station in the vicinity.

Although Holland has less land than either Denmark or Switzerland its population of 7,000,000 exceeds the combined populations of both.

A new electric vulcanizer for dentists can be operated from a light socket and will automatically time the exposure of plates to the heat.

—READ THE DAILY TRIBUNE—

Wesley in "Riches"—Palace—Adv.

CHARLES RAY in
His First Big Special
"A TAILOR-MADE MAN"
IDEAL — SUNDAY

Business Men and Business Women

--appreciate the help of our good glasses. Accurately fitted--sensibly designed--comfort, looks and service all taken into consideration.

Helpful Glasses

Our common sense method of fitting is no less scientific because we use judgment in its application.

You need good eyesight to accomplish good work--we need satisfied customers for continued success.

Your interests will be served.

G. W. MILLARD

Optometrist and Optician

HOME BUILDING ON INCREASE IN 1922

REPORTS AVAILABLE SHOW THAT THE MID WEST IS ON THE WAY TO A BUILDING BOOM.

Chicago.—Building of homes in the midwest in 1922 surpassed all previous history for the section, according to available preliminary reports on the year. A few sections reported no increase as compared with previous records, but nearly all indicated building boom under way.

In Chicago building permits were issued to a value of $225,742,000, an increase of $196,000 over the previous year. The rush of January permits pointed the possibility of an even greater building year in 1923. In 1922 Chicago built 6,250 residences and 8,658 apartments.

Kentucky Builds

An open winter was a factor in keeping up building in much of the northwest.

Kentucky reported a new high peak in building estimated at $15,000,000 for the year, while preliminary Louisville figures estimated building at about 100 per cent more than ever before. Demand for homes was reported keeping ahead of construction.

Figures for eight large cities in Indiana gave $57,500,000 as the value of building permits, compared with $36,290,000 the previous year.

Omaha reported slightly fewer building permits in 1922, but a larger number of homes erected, these numbering 1552 compared with 988 for 1921.

Kansas report gave a 15 to 20 per cent increase in construction over 1921.

Missouri Shares Increase

Missouri gave an estimate of about $53,000,000 for the year, with St. Louis at $25,000,000 compared with $16,500,000 in 1921, and Kansas City at $23,000,000 compared with $16,000,000. These estimates came from St. Louis contracting firms.

Businessmen, Farmers, Laboring Men, Citizens—

Mr. L. L. Newton has a message of interest for all of you on

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 21

At the

CITY HALL

(Council Chambers)

Mr. Newton represents Babson's Statistical Organization of Wellesley Hills, Mass., and will speak on "Business and Financial Outlook." His subject deals with vital information regarding business, farming, labor and government.

Everyone Cordlally Invited

Chamber of Commerce

of Wisconsin Rapids

New Issue

$1,100,000

PESHTIGO PAPER COMPANY

PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN

7 Percent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds [Series "A"]

Dated Dec. 1, 1922
Due Dec. 1, 1942
Interest payable June 1st and Dec. 1st, at First Wisconsin Trust Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of $1000, $500 and $100, registerable without deduction for the Normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter lawginning December 1, 1927, on 60 days' notice, at 105 and interest. Interest payable without deduction fo rthe Normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter lawfully deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%.

First Wisconsin Trust Company and George B. Luhman, Milwaukee, Trustees.

Non-Callable before December 1, 1927. Payable only at 105% of Par Value and Accrued Interest.

Business: Paper—a prime necessity—for the past century a leader among all industrials for stability. Company manufacturs a broad line of high grade medium and light weight papers which are used for a wide variety of purposes. Through conversion much of the output goes into waxed paper, bread wrappers, napkins, etc.—for all of which there is a very stable and increasing demand.

Management: The management is in the hands of men who have spent many years in the paper industry. The officers and directors are:

President, John G. Sutherland. Vice-Pres., Mead Sales Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Vice-Pres., Charles A. Goodman. Sec'y and Treas., Sawyer Goodman Co., Marinette, Wis., and Pres. Goodman Lumber Co., Goodman, Wis.

Director, D. C. Everest. Sec'y and Gen'l Manager, Marathon Paper Mills Co., Rothschild, Wis.

General Manager and Treas., Wm. Eibel, Peshtigo, Wis.

Formerly Manager, Rhinelander Paper Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

Secretary, E. J. Schubring. Schubring, Ryan & Petersen, Attorneys, Madison, Wis.

Director, Morris F. Fox. Pres., Morris F. Fox & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Properties: New and in most excellent condition. A complete unit arranged for economical operation.
Security: First mortgage on all of Company's property. Net tangible assets of $2645 for each $1000 bond.
Sinking Fund: Beginning January 1, 1928 at 5% per annum, retiring 75% of the issue by maturity.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds of this issue will be used to retire the Company's current indebtedness, to provide payment for extensions and betterments, and for working capital.
Bonds Payable: By sinking fund, by call, or at maturity, at 105 and interest.
Estimated Earnings: Over 6 times annual bond interest requirements.

Audits: By Arthur Andersen & Co., Certified Public Accountants, Milwaukee, Wis.
Appraisals: By Joseph H. Wallace & Company, New York.
Legality: Approved for Bankers by Messrs. Miller, Mack & Fairchild, Milwaukee, and Messrs. Lines, Spooner & Quarles, Milwaukee, and for Company by E. J. B. Schubring, Esq., Madison, Wisconsin.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment
Price 98½ and interest, yielding 7.22%

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Easy Access To Credit Is Need Of Agriculture Baruch Asserts

Washington, D. C.—Bernard M. Baruch, in an article on rural credits in the current number of The Nation's Business, declares that agriculture needs regular and easy access to adequate financing in order to be placed upon an equality with all the other industries with which it has to deal.

As the result of an investigation into the financial and merchandising aspects of farming, Mr. Baruch states that he has come to the conclusion that the development of modern, large-scale business methods has been of such a nature as to put the production and distribution of farm products out of line with the rest of the economic structure.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the necessity of credit for the more orderly marketing of crops. All are by this time, I take it, well aware of the disastrous results that come from forcing upon the market the products of the soil through inability to obtain credit to carry those products until such time as the markets and transportation are no longer glutted by the great flow.

Give Credit on Goods

"The basis of increased credits for this particular purpose should be the placing of the products in a modern warehouse of elevator where a neutral authority would register their grade and amount, and where a certificate would be issued for the amount so stored or warehoused. Honest and dependable grading and weighing are essential to the acceptability of warehouse certificates, but should be guaranteed to the farmer as a matter of common decency and civil right under any commercial or financial system. However it may be now, there is no doubt that the farmer has in the past been defrauded by undergrading and scant measuring.

"The farmer, once in possession of this certificate, could obtain credit upon it from a bank in much the same way as is now done; or to a new finance corporation which should be created for the purpose of lending money to the farmer, at the lowest obtainable rate of interest, for not exceeding one year, upon his note secured by this certificate representing marketable commodities. The new institution, intended to be independent of the present banking system, would place the farmer's note, secured by his products, in its treasury, and issue its own obligations, as is now done by the Federal Land Banks in their field. The paper so issued should be discountable in the Federal Reserve System when having not more than nine months to maturity.

Find Ready Market

"Paper issued by a federally regulated institution of this kind would have the widest kind of a market and would place the farmer who deserves credit in a position where he can obtain it at the lowest rates of interest in the credit markets of the world.

"The basis of the issuance to cattle raisers would be, of course, the cattle, which would have to be properly inspected, with restrictions that would be applicable in the circumstances. Debentures for this purpose should run for as long as three years, but only notes or debentures having nine months or less before maturity should be discountable in the Federal Reserve Banks.

"In the matter of credit for production, because here we do not have collateral of unquestioned value and marketability as in the other two instances, we must consider the character and individuality of the farmer himself—what bankers call the moral risk. Heretofore, the country banks and merchants have furnished this sort of credit. But, mind you, we are now endeavoring to give the farmer as free access to the credit markets of the world as other producers enjoy, so that he shall not be confined, necessarily, to local markets.

"The Raiffeisen banks in Germany and the Credit Agricole in France have as their basis the sound principle of mutual individual endorsement; but I can see very grave difficulties in the way of that system in this country. These could be overcome by the formation of financial associations or corporations in localities so desiring, whose purpose would be to provide the necessary guarantees to the note of the farmer who wants and is entitled, to obtain credit for the purchase of machinery or fertilizer—or for anything necessary to the productivity of his farm. The procedure under this plan would be somewhat as follows:

"The farmer, if he cannot borrow from the present banking facilities, goes to the local credit organization. If it decides to lend him money, it takes his note, endorses it and passes it on to the regional institution, which, in turn, places the local body's note in its treasury and issues its own obligation against it for sale in the credit markets of the world. This latter paper ought to be discountable in the Federal Reserve Bank System when its maturity is within nine months.

"There is no reason why one central organization should not be the agency for all of the three above purposes, i. e., for more orderly marketing of crops, for the raising and marketing of cattle and for productive purposes.

Avoid High Interest

"However, this institution should be rigidly departmentalized and a certain percentage of its funds allocated to each branch of the organization. Its obligations for the three different purposes enumerated would thus stand on their own bottoms, separate each from the other, each fund to be earmarked. Otherwise credit for the more orderly marketing of crops, which have the warehoused product as collateral, and for live stock, would have to pay as high a rate of interest as that which was granted for productive purposes, which has no such marketable collateral.

"After all is said and done, the final arbiters of how much money can be raised will be the investing public, banks and bankers, whose ability to furnish money by buying the notes for debentures is greater even than that of the Government. They are entitled to know what they are buying, so that orderly marketing, cattle raising, and production will each bear its just share of interest charges. Interest rates on credit for productive purposes might reasonably be slightly greater than for other purposes.

"With proper governmental control and regulation we should thus soon have a new, sound, financial system supplemental to the present one, but independent in its administration, which would free the farmer from many of the present credit restrictions, of which he so justly complains. Like a big business, the farmer would be able to either get his credit from the Federal Reserve System, as at present, or by going out into the general credit markets organized as well as those with whom he has to compete.

Would Furnish Relief

"This proposed credit institution would not be a panacea for all the farmer's ills, and indeed in practice it may never be used as much as is now anticipated. But its potential credit-providing facilities will be there to operate powerfully as a restriction of practices of which the farmer now complains and to furnish quick relief in times of wire-spread credit stringency such as has been recently experienced.

"But in considering the farmer's problem, one must have in mind the fact that no matter what credit facilities, no matter what transportation and what distribution agencies, there must be a market. For the present, at least, a considerable share of the farmer's market must be abroad. The farmers are the real exporters of this country. In the end the price of all products is set by the price of the surplus. In the farmer's case this means that the price of his entire crop is largerl set by the price he gets for the exportable surplus.

"There is nothing so important to the farmer now, nothing that so directly affects his credit, as the full reestablishment of his foreign markets, which can come only from the reestablishmen of the world's economic peace and balance."

Russians Will Not Vise Passports Of Japanese

(By Associated Press)

Tokio—Japanese residents are having a hard time in Siberia since the Soviet authorities took over the administraton of that coutnry, according to complaints received here. Of the 1500 Japanese who remained in Vladivostok and vicinity when the Japanese army withdrew, 500 have asked the government to assist them to return but the Russian officials refuse to vise their passports. Similar conditions, it is said, prevail at Chta.

Shichiro Kojima, a member of the Tokio City Assembly, who recently returned from Chita said:

"The recent political change placed the Chita authorities on stricter guard than ever on the frontier. The entrance to Chita of Japanese is almost prohibited. A few Japanese who succeeded in entering Chita were imprisoned by the atuhorities and were released only when they had convinced the authorities as to the innocence of their purpose.

"Russo-Japanese commercial intercourse at Chita and Harbin now is practically suspended. All communication between the Japanese residents within and without the Chita government's jurisdiction is intercepted. Under these circumstances, it will be a long time yet before Russo-Japanese trade is reestablished."

To Plant Cotton Instead Of Watermelon Crop

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Approximately 1,500 carloads of watermelons, or only about one-tenth of the normal acreage, will be grown in Southeast Missouri this year, according to early estimates of farmers. This section has the reputation of producing more melons than any other section of its size in the country.

The decreased acreage is due, it was asserted, to heavy losses sustained by the farmers last year, when about 2,000 car loads of melons, either were left to rot or were fed to hogs. Poor marketing conditions, high freight rates and shortage of freight cars were ascribed as the reasons.

Much of the acreage formerly used for planting watermelons will be used for cotton growing, it was said.

The greatest retail stores in the world are to be found in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Toronto, according to one English expert who has made an exhaustive investigation of the subject.

BADGER SENATOR TO AID LODGE ON FLOOR OF SENATE

LENROOT APPOINTED FLOOR AID OF MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR; PROGRESSIVES AGAINST APPOINTMENT

Washington—The way was paved Saturday for the future graceful and uncontested retirement of Henry Cabot Lodge as Republican leader in the senate. An avenue has been opened by which the Massachusetts senator may quietly lay aside the cares of high rank and resume the duties of a private in the party service.

Wadsworth to Aid

Senators James W. Wadsworth, New York, and Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin, were formally designated as lieutenants to assist Lodge during debate on the floor. Both have accepted and will serve in that capacity. It was explained that both wings of the Republican party had been recognized in this distribution of mantles.

Wadsworth was chosen because he is an old guard reactionary and opposed to everything savoring of progressivism. He has risen to eminence under the tutelage of Penrose. Lenroot was selected to present the progressive faction.

These designation will cease Mar. 4 at the Republican conference on reorganization and it then will be an open fight, with no leeway for an advanced start.

A fierce battle against continuation of Wadsworth and Lenroot is seen when the new senate sits in. Lenroot never will be accepted by the progressives as their representative. He is regarded as only a degree less "old guardish" and reactionary than Wadsworth. He will not suit La Follette or Brookhart or the general run of liberals. Some Republicans will not care for Wadsworth as he is considered an extremist.

The manner in which Watson, Indiana, has been sidetracked is attracting general attention. As the residuary legatee of Penrose and the right arm of Lodge, it was supposed that he would be boosted another notch. He had been much discussed as the successor when Lodge should determine to step down and out.

Curtis, Kansas, remains stationary as assistant majority leader and he will be reckoned with in the event that Lodge really retires as leader. Curtis would be a powerful and popular aspirant for the higher honor.

12,000 Persons Injured In Auto Accidents In 1922

Chicago—More than 12,000 persons were victims of automobile fatalities in the United States in 1922, and more than 100 persons lost their lives in such accidents in ten cities of which New York and Chicago, with their large population, had by far the larger numbers, according to statistics of the National Safety council made public on Tuesday.

New York had the largest number of auto fatalities 85, which did not include the month of December, and Chicago had 736. Los Angeles ranked third with 321. Other cities ranked as follows: Pittsburg, 188; Detroit, 146; St. Louis, 131; San Francisco, 129; Cleveland, 124; Baltimore, 122, and Boston, 105.

In 75 cities of more than 50,000 population, 1,647 children lost their lives. Other cities of 50,000 or over had the following automobile death records:

Atlanta, 30; Birmingham 36; Chattanooga, 7; Cincinnati, 73; Columbus, 21; Dallas, Tex., 25; Dayton 20; Denver, 64; Minneapolis, 72; Mobile, Ala., 4; Omaha, 20; Patterson N. J., 15; Peoria, Ill., 7; Providence, R. I., 38; Kansas City, Mo., 58; Jacksonville, Fla., 12; Racine, Wis., 6; St. Paul, 37; San Diego, 31; Toledo, 48; Washington, D. C., 53; and Wichita, Kas. 11.

To Renew River Service Between St. Paul-St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—When passenger service on the Mississippi is resumed between St. Paul, Minn. and St. Louis, June 1, next, it will be the first time in about seven years that direct passenger river service will be available between these points, according to A. D. Franz, general manager of the Mississippi and Ohio Steamboat Co., which will renew the service.

Mr. Franz explained that shipping by water was returning, and that, under present plans, his company would have freight carriers plying the river from St. Paul to New Orleans.

"We shall begin by carrying passengers only," Mr. Franz said, "and later we shall take freight on boats constructed especially for freight hauling. There is every indication that we will meet with success from the start, as it generally is conceded that both passengers and freight can be handled by water for about 35 per cent less than by rail.

"When expanding our service to include freight, we expect to make agreements with railroads for interchanging freight along the route. We plan to have tracked docks so freight cars can be pulled aboard our boats to be unloaded and reloaded. Several railroads already have given us favorable expressions on the suggestion"

57,178 Miles Of Improved Roads In Badger State

Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin now has 57,178 miles of improved road not including that added during last season, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which has made a complete census in the State. The improved road mileage at the beginning of 1922 was as follows:

Graded and drained	37,464
Sand Clay	3,860
Gravel, chert, and shale	12,987
Water-bound macadam	579
Surface-treated macadam	817
Bituminous macadam	52
Sheet asphalt	8
Bituminous concrete	14
Cement concrete	1,091
Brick	6

The total road mileage of the State is 78,679 miles, as compared with 75,707 miles in 1914, and during the seven-year period from 1914 the graded and drained mileage has increased from 30,927 to 37,464, and the surfaced and paved roads from 13,399 to 19,714 miles.

The total road revenue in 1921 amounted to $11,728,601 or $755 for each square mile of area, $330 for each mile of road, or $15.85 per capita, and the amount of the fund that was advanced through loans has been used to retire $70,150,000 bonds held by the treasury. This reduced the total of such bonds in the treasury to $112,885,000. Earnings of the banks for the year were placed at $5,692,694.

In the year ended Nov. 30, 1922, the banks had made foreclosures of sales to protect loans aggregating $14,925,984.

Meeting Of Methodist Hospital Association

Chicago.—The Fifth Annual Meeting of the National Methodist Hospital and Homes Association will be held here Feb. 14 and 15. Representatives of eighty Methodist Episcopal Hospitals, forty five Methodist Episcopal Homes for Children, thirty-eight Methodist Episcopal Homes for the Aged and twelve Methodist Episcopal Homes for Young People. Retired Ministers, etc., will assemble to discuss mutual problems and exchange ideas as to methods of policy and management.

WINTRY BLASTS BRING HARDSHIPS TO FISHERMEN

GOVERNMENT CALLED UPON TO RELIEVE COMMUNITIES FROM SUFFERING; UNABLE TO MARKET PRODUCE.

Curling, N. F.—The winter months always a period of privation for the scattered population of the western shores of Newfoundland, loom this year as a terrible menace to the hardy fisherfolk along this coast. With months of winter still to come, the government of the Colony already has been called upon to relieve the hunger of the hamlets that dot the coast from Bonne Bay north, due to the partial failure of the herring fisheries last fall, and the freezing in of the herring fleet before the fish could be taken to market.

Small Catch

The first disaster to the herring fishermen was the falling off in the catch to less than half of last year's pack. At Bay of Islands, center of the herring industry on this coast, the pack for 1922 was only 9,500 as against 25,000 barrels for 1921. This fact alone spelled a lean winter for the fishermen, who depend on the money paid them by the packers to tide them over the ice-bound, non-productive season. But worse was to come.

Soon after the first of December extreme cold set in, unprecendented for the season even in these icy latitudes. The herring fleet, setting out to convey the herring pack to the outside markets, was caught off guard and frozen in at Bay of Island. The packers, with their season's output on their hands, were unable to pay the fishermen. The latter, in turn were unable to lay in their winter food supplies. To make the situation appear worse, if worse could be possible the demand for herring "on the outside" has been stronger this winter than usual, and good prices could have been obtained from the pack had delivery been possible.

Government Gives Aid

The Newfoundland Goverment, appealer to for assistance when the menace was first seen, lost no time in responding. The steamer Sagona was sent from St. John's and succeeded in saving 100 of the 200 fleets of nets that had been frozen in. Of the remainder, 50 fleets sank with the weight of herring in them, and 50 more could not be reached. The Canadian Government was appealed to and the icebreaker Stanley was sent up to Bay of Islands, but she was too late. After a desperate effort to break thru the ice barrier the Stanley gave up the task and steamed south.

Seven schooners loaded with herring are frozen solid in the ice, to remain until spring. In their holds are thousands of barrels of cured fish, the fruit of a season's labor. Some of the pack is still on shore, but there is little possibility of getting it transported to a railroad for shipment to market. Heavy snow-storms and bitter frost have tied up the Newfoundland Railway for long periods.

Newfoundlanders, familiar with the tragic history of the shore fishermen, say that the west coast faces the darkest days in the annals of the Colony. The task of relieving the fishermen is rendered more difficult by the complete suspension of land and water transportation to their secton by the heavy winter. Cargoes of food supplies are piled up at this place and Port aux Basques while coasting vessels have cancelled their sailings because of the ice barrier.

The Tenement Boarder Classed As An Evil

Boston.—The keeping of boarders should be subject to license or permit; it is so much a menace to family life that a law restricting the practice might be advisable, in the opinion of Professor George La Piana, of Harvard University. In the light of his observations in the crowded tenements of the North End district of the city, he said in an address to workers of Family Welfare Society, the boarder in certain types homes must be regarded as an influence for evil.

In such cases, under conditions of license or restriction, Dr. La Piana said, boarders would be compelled to leave houses in which their presence constituted a moral or hygienic danger. The small amount of money lost each week by the family as a result could well be made up by the Welfare Society, he added.

—READ THE DAILY TRIBUNE—

MICHIGAN REPORTS ACTIVE INDUSTRIES

DEROIT FLOODED WITH CONGESTED FREIGHT; EXPERTS CALLED TO RELIEVE UNUSUAL CONDITION.

Detroit.—Congestion of freight at Detroit's railway terminals, described as the most serious in the city's history and which has necessitated the appointment of a committee of railroad experts charged with solving the problem, has called forcibly to the attention of the public here the unprecedent industrial activity of Detroit manufacturing plants.

The post-war prosperity now in evidence here extends generally thruout all of the industrial cities of Michigan, according to John L. Lovett, secretary—manager of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. The spurt in manufacturing, although most noticeable in the motor other lines, Mr. Lovett points out.

Help is Needed

"If the manufacturing plants of trade, takes in a large number of Michigan can obtain enough help during the next few months this state will see the greatest industrial expansion era in its history, if not that of the entire nation", the Association official predicted. "Lack of employes is seriously hampering many industries at this time. There is a shortage of both skilled and unskilled labor that is growing more acute each week. A majority of industrial plants are behind on their orders and are operating at capacity production. If sufficient help can be obtained many Michigan concerns, especially in the automobile trade, are likely to be running 24 hours a day within the next two months."

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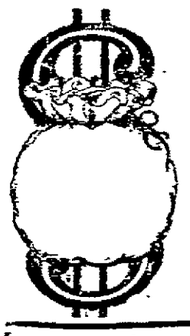

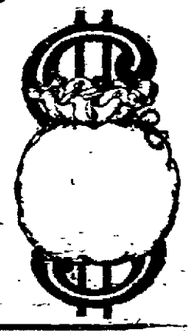

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First Prize	$100.00
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RADIO

BY FRANK CHAPMAN

SO MANY requests have come in for hookups using different combinations of loose-coupler, vario-coupler, variometer and condensers, that I am giving some hookups from a simple one to a very select one. If you are just starting in, suggest you use one of the first ones and work up to the select sets. If you jump at one of the select sets first, you will find that you do not get the results you expected, which is not fair to radio as it is due to your lack of knowledge of the sets. As I told one of my students one day, there is as much chance of a novice operating a select receiver as there is for a black smith or a boilermaker to do fine needle work.

No matter which of the sets you use, there is no surplus material. In other words, you can use any of the material in the select set that you have purchased for the simpler types.

You have also read in the papers and magazines where you can buy sets for $15.00 guaranteed to hear concerts, etc. BUT they did not say how far the transmitting station must be from the sets they are selling.

A vario-coupler has a primary and secondary similar to a loose-coupler, except that the secondary rotates within the primary instead of sliding in and out. Also, the secondary has no taps.

A variometer is two inductances (coils of wire) one rotating within the other and both connected in series. The variometer provides a continuously variable inductance. You tune the same way you do with a condenser. The coils are wound the same way and when their position is so that the two coils run in the same direction the wave length is maximum, but when they are turned so that the coils run in opposite directions, the inductance is at a minimum.

time easy to operate. Tuning or adjusting to wave lengths is done with the first variometer, the other one controls regeneration. If the tube oscillates while listening to concerts, speech will be distorted.

Fig. 3 shows the use of a vario-coupler, and two variable condensers. It is a good crystal hookup and can be used with an audion.

Fig. 4 is using the vario-coupler, but having the secondary of it in the plate circuit as a tickler, making it regenerative. This is a good circuit and very cheap. A variable condenser can also be used in the primary to increase or reduce the wave length.

Fig 5 is a very select hookup and requires a great deal of patience, in fact, more patience than the average person has unless he is a dyed in the wool radio fan, and even then, they will tire of working it and long for something good and yet easy to operate.

You can also use a hookup of a vario-coupler and one variometer, putting the latter in the plate circuit. This is easier to operate than Fig. 5.

There are a great many freak circuits in use and some of them give very good results, but it is well for the beginner to work with practical every-day hookups rather than experiment. After you know what you are doing is time enough to change your equipment around. These columns are not for the experimenter alone, but for the beginner who has no knowledge of radio, but who is interested in it and wants to put in a receiving set or transmitting set, either spark, continuous wave or radiophone.

POINTERS

If you secure one end of your aerial to a tree it is bound to sway in the

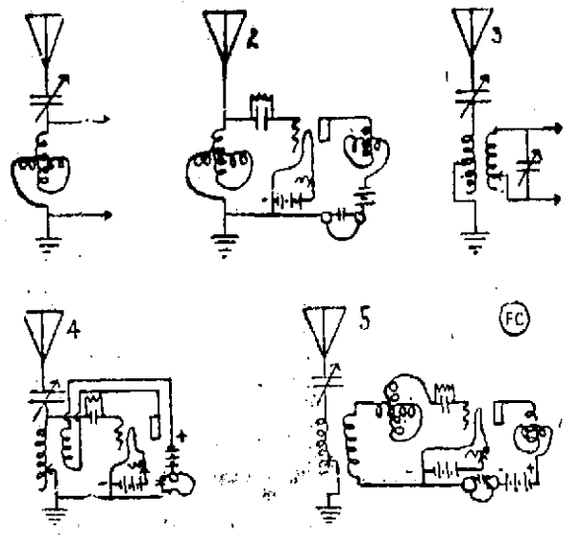

Fig. 1 shows a variable condenser and variometer used as the tuner. It can be use either with a crystal or audion. To increase the wave length the condenser can be shunted around the variometer.

Fig. 2 is a circuit using two variometers connected to an audion. It is regenerative, select and at the same

wind. To allow for this, run your halyard through a pulley and tie a weight on the halyard. The weight should be heavy enough to keep the aerial taut.

You cannot copy C. W. signals on a plain loose-coupler hookup.

NEXT ARTICLE—Radio Of Yesterday, Today And Tomorrow.

BRITISH GENERAL COMPLETES TRIP OF MANY HAZARDS

NOTED WARRIOR ATTEMPTS TRIP ON FOOT ACROSS CHINA; NOW IN HOSPITAL

(By Associated Press)

Calcutta—Brigadier Gen. George Pereira, of the British army, saw active service in both the South African and European wars, and in spite of these experiences and his 58 years, the love of adventure in this soldier was so strong that he started alone two years ago on a 7,000 mile journey of the utmost difficulty. So far as the records go, no man had ever before made the trip the General selected for his adventure. He covered half the distance on foot, and is now in a Calcutta hospital recovering from the effects of some of his hardships.

Adventuresome Trip

After the armistice General Pereira was sent to Peking as military attache to the British embassy. In January of 1921 he was ready to go back to England, but his sporting instinct had been aroused by tales of the difficulty of travel through certain sections of China and he received permission to make his way overland to Calcutta.

The first lap of his journey was luxurious, a first class coach from Peking to Tientsin. Thence a Chinese cart carried him to Shansi. When he had crossed the Wangho he proceeded, partly by train, to Loryang where he was the geust of General Wu Pei-fu, who was busily engaged at the time in leading a widespread political and revolutionary movement against the constituted authority.

Many Thrills

General Pereira visited Sianfu, the old capital of the country, and climbed She Hwashun one of the sacred mountains of China This climb was extremely difficult. The mountain consists of great rocks, with steep, zigzag paths winding upward between them. The paths are cut into the rocks in the form of irregular steps, some of which are a foot or two in height. At the sides of these paths are precipitous drops of 2,000 feet or more. The climb had to be made with the assistance of iron chains.

The General's itinerary then took him through the bandit infested provinces of Shensi and Sze-chuen. In one of these provinces there are reported to be 50,000 brigands. Just before General Pereira went through a missionary had been captured by these dacoits. These two provinces, according to General Pereira's report, are in a state of utter chaos. They do not recognize the authority of Peking. It is practically impossible to travel through either of them without some arrangements with the brigands. General Pereira visited the magistrate, who discussed the matter with the brigand leaders. The traveler was then allowed to proceed unmolested.

Meets With Royalty

A journey was next made into the Tachienlu district, a region of China inhabited by Tibetan tribes. General Pereira from there worked his way northward through more country inhabited by these tribes, and then up the river into Kwansu. Here he met Prince Chorri, who has a east tract of territory under his jurisdiction and is the most important Tibetan prince in the province. Here the General spent some time in hunting with the prince.

Then came a tedious journey across northeastern Tibet, and General Pereira says it was a great relief to get into Jeykundo, where he found a few shops and could replenish his wardrobe. Here he met Madame Neel, a French Buddhist, who was the only European encountered during the entire journey across Tibet down to Gyantze, which is a British trade center.

From Lhassa the journey to Calcutta lay along a fairly familiar route, and the going was easier and more pleasant. The traveler was entertained, and aided on his journey by the British residents at Yatung and Gantok.

General Pereira expects soon to leave the hospital, entirely recovered and as fit as ever.

Marshfield Orders Signs For Arterial Highways

Marshfield—An order for thirty-six arterial highway signs for the city, has been placed with the Union Iron Products company at East Chicago, Ind., by the Marshfield Board of Public Works of which Alderman Fred Seehafer is chairman. The board accepted the bid of the Union Iron Products company from among others.

The signs, of a shield design, will be erected at all intersections between Ninth and C streets on Central avenue. As soon as erected, auto drivers will be required to bring their cars to a full stop and look and listen before venturing on to Central avenue.

English Women Insist On Well Fitting Monacles

London.—The monocle is being worn among professional and fashionable women of London this winter to such an extent that itthreatens to supercede the lorgnette and horn-rimmed spectacles. The feminine monocle is rimmed with thin tortoise-shell, white gold or platinum. One optician said women who need glasses prefer the monocle for "its becoming effect."

In order that the effect may be becoming; and not that of a face screwed up to keep the glass from falling out, the feminine monocles are made to fit with faultless precision. Thus wrinkles are avoided. The monocles when at ease are suspended on black silk cords or bands of ribbon in rainbow hues.

THE HEART OF WISCONSIN.—

"RAGS TO RICHES" Palace—Adv.

LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON TAX AND INSURANCE BILLS

HEARINGS ON IMPORTANT MEASURE WILL DRAW BUSINESS MEN TO MADISON; HUBER MEASURE UP TUESDAY

Madison, Wis.—More people interested in the work of the legislature will come to Madison next week, than at any week of the legislature so far. It will be "business men's" week starting on Tuesday.

Hearings on three big business bills will be staged in the assembly chamber. These are:

Tuesday Feb. 20, hearing on the Huber bill granting unemployment insurance.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, hearings on the Dahl and Severson bills to shift $6,500,000 burden of real estate taxes on the income of the state.

Manufacturers Opposed

The principal argument for the Huber unemployment insurance bill will be made by Prof. John R. Commons of the University of Wisconsin. He has spent months in gathering data on the subject. Representatives of the Manufacturers' association will oppose the bill. The principal argument in opposition will be made by Frank Clausen, Horicon.

There is one principal difference between the Dahl and the Severson tax bills. The Dahl bill repeals the personal property offset to the state income tax law. The Severson bill does not. Both bills provide for the raising of $6,500,000 in income taxes annually for the support of the university, normals and common schools of the state. Both make direct appropriations to the educational institutions and both bills provide for the repeal of all mill taxes. The Dahl bil provides for the repeal of the secrecy clause to the state income tax law. Senator Severson would have this proposition considered in a separate measure. Both bills make exemptions for the members of the family, the exemptions in the Severson bill being higher than under the Dahl bill for a married man and his wife. Under the Severson bill the first $3,000 of net income is exempt.

Ask Civil Service Repeal

On Wednesday the house judiciary committee will give a hearing to the Oliver bill to repeal the state civil service law. There seems to be no sentiment for the measure and the indications are that the measure will be reported for death. On the same day the committee will give a hearing to the Eber bill providing for the creation of the office of public defender. In California such a system is in use. The Kiesner proposal for a constitutional convention comes up the same day, but there is no hope of passage, since the senate has killed such a resolution by a large vote.

Assemblyman Duncan's memorial to congress to prohibit a presidential candidate from receiving financial aid from a foreign government or representative will be heard by the house elections committee on Tuesday. On the same day the committee will hear the Timmerman bill prohibiting the publishing of paid editorials in newspapers. The Benfey bill for the licensing of physicians comes up in the senate public welfare committee Tuesday.

A radio alarm clock that has been invented responds to vibrations of a ceitain wave length when sent out by a station in the vicinity.

Although Holland has less land than either Denmark or Switzerland its population of 7,000,000 exceeds the combined populations of both.

A new electric vulcanizer for dentists can be operated from a light socket and will automatically time the exposure of plates to the heat.

—READ THE DAILY TRIBUNE—

Wesley in "Riches"—Palace—Adv.

CHARLES RAY in
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Our common sense method of fitting is no less scientific because we use judgment in its application.

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Your interests will be served.

G. W. MILLARD

Optometrist and Optician

HOME BUILDING ON INCREASE IN 1922

REPORTS AVAILABLE SHOW THAT THE MID WEST IS ON THE WAY TO A BUILDING BOOM.

Chicago.—Building of homes in the midwest in 1922 surpassed all previous history for the section, according to available preliminary reports on the year. A few sections reported no increase as compared with previous records, but nearly all indicated building boom under way.

In Chicago building permits were issued to a value of $225,742,000, an increase of $100,000 over the previous year. The rush of January permits pointed the possibility of an even greater building year in 1923. In 1922 Chicago built 6,280 residences and 3,663 apartments.

Kentucky Builds

An open winter was a factor in keeping up building in much of the northwest.

Kentucky reported a new high peak in building estimated at $45,030,000 for the year, while preliminary Louisville figures estimated building at about 100 per cent more than ever before. Demand for homes was reported keeping ahead of construction.

Figures for eight large cities in Indiana gave $57,500,000 as the value of building permits, compared with $36,200,000 the previous year.

Omaha reported slightly fewer building permits in 1922, but a larger number of homes erected, these numbering 1552 compared with 988 for 1921.

Kansas reports gave a 15 to 20 per cent increase in construction over 1921.

Missouri Shares Increase

Missouri gave an estimate of about $53,000,000 for the year, with St. Louis at $25,000,000 compared with $16,500,000 in 1921, and Kansas City at $23,000,000 compared with $16,000,000. These estimates came from St. Louis contracting firms.

Businessmen, Farmers, Laboring Men, Citizens—

Mr. L. L. Newton has a message of interest for all of you on

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 21

At the

CITY HALL

(Council Chambers)

Mr. Newton represents Babson's Statistical Organization of Wellesley Hills, Mass., and will speak on "Business and Financial Outlook." His subject deals with vital information regarding business, farming, labor and government.

Everyone Cordlally Invited

Chamber of Commerce

of Wisconsin Rapids

New Issue

$1,100,000

PESHTIGO PAPER COMPANY

PESHTIGO, WISCONSIN

7 Percent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds [Series "A"]

Dated Dec. 1, 1922
Due Dec. 1, 1942
Interest payable June 1st and Dec. 1st, at First Wisconsin Trust Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Coupon bonds in interchangeable denominations of $1000, $500 and $100, registerable without deduction for the Normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter lawfully deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%.

First Wisconsin Trust Company and George B. Luhman, Milwaukee, Trustees.

Non-Callable before December 1, 1927. Payable only at 105% of Par Value and Accrued Interest.

Business: Paper—a prime necessity—for the past century a leader among all industrials for stability. Company manufactures a broad line of high grade medium and light weight papers which are used for a wide variety of purposes. Through conversion much of the output goes into waxed paper, bread wrappers, napkins, etc.—for all of which there is a very stable and increasing demand.

Management: The management is in the hands of men who have spent many years in the paper industry. The officers and directors are:

President, John G. Sutherland, Vice-Pres., Mead Sales Co., Dayton, Ohio.

Vice-Pres., Charles A. Goodman, Sec'y and Treas., Sawyer Goodman Co., Marinette, Wis., and Pres. Goodman Lumber Co., Goodman, Wis.

Director, D. C. Everest, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager, Marathon Paper Mills Co., Rothschild, Wis.

General Manager and Treas., Wm. Eibel, Peshtigo, Wis., Formerly Manager, Rhinelander Paper Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

Secretary, E. J. Schubring, Schubring, Ryan & Petersen, Attorneys, Madison, Wis.

Director, Morris F. Fox, Pres. Morris F. Fox & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Properties: New and in most excellent condition. A complete unit arranged for economical operation.
Security: First mortgage on all of Company's property. Net tangible assets of $2645 for each $1000 bond.
Sinking Fund: Beginning January 1, 1928 at 5% per annum, retiring 75% of the issue by maturity.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds of this issue will be used to retire the Company's current indebtedness, to provide payment for extensions and betterments, and for working capital.
Bonds Payable: By sinking fund, by call, or at maturity, at 105 and interest.
Estimated Earnings: Over 6 times annual bond interest requirements.

Audits: By Arthur Andersen & Co., Certified Public Accountants, Milwaukee, Wis.
Appraisals: By Joseph H. Wallace & Company, New York.
Legality: Approved for Bankers by Messrs. Miller, Mack & Fairchild, Milwaukee, and Messrs. Lines, Spooner & Quarles, Milwaukee, and for Company by E. J. B. Schubring, Esq., Madison, Wisconsin.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment
Price 98½ and interest, yielding 7.22%

BARTLETT & GORDON, INC.

79 West Monroe Street Chicago, Ill.

ARTHUR G. MILLER, Representative

Phone 147 Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.

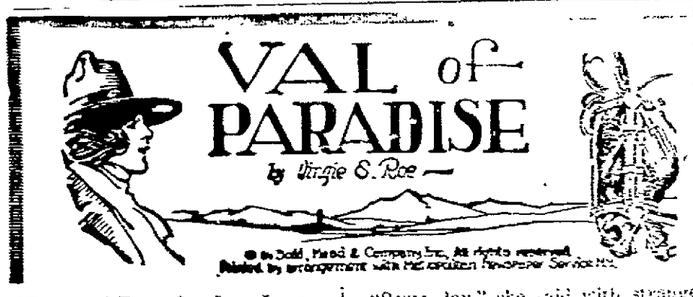
Bonds offered when, as and if issued.

We buy and sell exclusively for our own account. The statements contained herein are made as our opinion based upon information which we consider reliable and upon which we ourselves have acted, but for which we not assume responsibility. All offerings are made subject to prior sale or advance in price.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Doris Has His Number

BY ALLMAN



(Continued From Our Last Issue)

"'Son,' he would say sometimes, 'these stars of ours will shine around the world some day.'

"But his happiness was shortlived—a mere matter of a few pleasant weeks as we got farther down toward our destination—for one gorgeous twilight as we made ready to camp in a fold of the hills, two masked men dropped from a rocky pass and ambushed the camp. It was a daring thing bold and clean-cut, and took us unawares, who were always prepared. They were white men—no Mexicans, and both were big men. The two handlers and I were willing to obey the guns we faced—but this Kentucky gentleman, this fiery old father of mine—ah, he was a fighter born! And it was his horses that the masked men wanted, his matchless racers!

"So he refused and leaped for his gun beside a rock—and the leader shot him as he ran. Shot him dead in his tracks, reaching for the gun! I think I went mad that minute for I leaped at the bandit then, half up on his horse I went, clawing like a cat. I carried a knife and I tried to kill him with it, but he beat me off with his gun-butt. As I fell, my face battered to a pulp by the flailing butt, I raked him with my clutching fingers—and tore away his mask. I saw his face, just one swift second before the darkness of failing sight blotted it out, and it was a handsome face, middle-aged and eagle-keen and the long dark eyes that lighted it were hard as steel and terrible. When I came back to earth we were two dead men and two living ones, for one of the handlers had been killed also. The other was a brave chap and he brought me round, helped to gather up the scattered horses, and the next day we buried our dead at the foot of the hill. There at that unmarked grave I made my oath, and started out to keep it. For four years I have searched the earth for a big gray man with long dark eyes that glittered with a mad excitement—and some day I shall find him. There was but one bit of good left me from that bitter day—The Comet, who loved me best of all who touched him, would have none of the strangers.

The trainer said he went mad as a lunatic when they tried to take him. Wild, screaming, furious, he charged them full, broke his rope and literally drove them into the sanctuary of the pass—but they took his gentler double, the starry-eyed Meteor. Out of the chasms and defiles The Comet came next day at my ceaseless calling came rampant and blowng, and we've been together ever since."

Velantrie ceased, rolled his wide hat aimlessly between his fingers and set it back upon his head. He pulled it well down above his eyes and turned to the girl with his old gentle smile.

"Come, Miss Hannon," hes aid, "let me take you down. The tale is told—the story finished. Now you know 'Velantrie, sometime of the Border,' save and except the fashion of my living. That can be told in a breath. I hate oppression. In Mexico it thrives appallingly. I have had to travel ceaselessly. I have put my hand against every man who wronge a helpless one, and I have enjoyed the price I've made them pay wherever and whenever I could. I have stolen right and left—and given it right and left. I have kept nothing for myself except the bread I ate. And always I have searched—searched for The Meteor and the man who rides him—for I mean to have them both."

He reached for her hand with a firm grip and drew her with him out from the shelter of the council-house to where the horses stood at the steep trail's head. As they paused to mount, Val again put her hand on his shoulder and faced him gravely.

"Some day," she said softly, "some day—you—will come back—to me?"

The muscles in Velantrie's arms twitched but he held them sternly at his sides. The knuckles on his clutched hands shone pearly white with the effort.

"No," he said thickly, "I am—not the man."

But Val Hannon, her dark eyes dim with honest tears, leaned forward and kissed him square upon his tight-shut lips.

"Some day," she said with strange conviction, "you will come back—to the Church door—and—to me."

Then they mounted in silence, and in silence went down the trail to the levels below.

CHAPTER XVI

The Vixen's Heart

"When love, rejected, turns to hate. All ill betide the man."—Kipling.

Velantrie's soul was chaos. As he followed Val Hannon down the face of Mesa Grande a flood of bitter waters rose and drowned his inner self. Regrets, remorse, sorrow, they all took hold on him and wrung him like a rag between them.

And his head was whirling like a drunkard's with the exquisite memory of that honest kiss. No matter what happened he would always have that, a priceless possession.

And then they reached the bottom of the trail, set deep between huge shafts of rotting stone, and—came face to face with Lolo Sanchez on a pinto pony. Dusky as sunset, full-blown as a flower, very beautiful in a sensuous fashion, she sat and looked at them—or at the man rather.

Val she did not seem to see. The bud of her scarlet mouth broke over her small blue-white teeth in a smile that had ravished more hearts than one and she held out one slim hand.

"Master!" she said in Spanish.

Velantrie, roused from his tense reverie, pulled himself together and shook the hand politely.

"How do you do, Lolo?" he said.

"Coma esta V.?" she returned, still in the Spanish, as if by its use she narrowed the interest to themselves.

Velantrie turned to Val.

"Hiss Hannon," he said, "do you know the Senorita Sanchez?"

"No," said Val and smiled.

But Lolo did not smile. Instead the look she threw at the other girl was slow, appraising, insolent. The Rose of Santa Leandra had never forgiven the loosening of this man's arm, the slipping of herself out of his consciousness when he glanced up that night at Hunnewell's to face John Hannon's daughter. Therefore she hated the woman.

"What matters?" she said. "I—I am only Lolo of Leandra, too lowly for the Pride of Paradise to see."

With consummate art she dropped her wonderful eyes, and she was on the second the lowly, as she said, the meek, the far beneath. Only Lolo of Leandra—poor in this world's goods, a little sister of the more fortunate. And Velantrie was the friend of such.

Val, understanding perfectly, stiffened in her saddle and a slow flush grew in her cheeks.

The girl looked up and all her flower face melted in beauty of tenderness as she smiled at him.

"None but you, my master," she said softly, "is so kind to me. Women hate me—all of them. . . . I have still the gold you gave me—and the kisses as well."

Velantrie's nostrils drew in a sharp white line.

"Lolo," he said, "speak English."

"No need," said Val quickly, "I understand."

He did not look at her, though a cold hand gripped at his vitals.

"Well?" he said.

"Nothing," said Lolo like a child.

Verily do things rise from the past like evil ghosts, thought the man. That cheap and tawdry kiss, given in the gaiety of a reckless moment, came back to damn him now in the one woman's eyes as a worthless trifler. What could she think, what could she feel but a nauseous revulsion, even as he himself felt it!

He looked at Lolo and the sparkle was hard as flint-stone in his eyes. The little vixen meant to do the trick she had done, to step between and turn Val from him.

But to his astonishment Val spoke.

"Well?" she said. "Velantrie is good to all. He has given gold to many, and a kiss is sign-manual of a gentle heart."

The man drew a long breath, held it, let it out.

Lolo flashed a glance at Val then—a venomous spart. Artist recognized artist.

"But not like mine!" she cried. "He gambled for and won me! He is my master!"

"Perhaps," said Val, sharply, "and he will know what to do with his possessions."

"Lolo, little one," said Velantrie, "tell it all."

"What all is there; save that you won me fair-and-square from Bridaman?"

Another long breath lifted Velantrie's breast. Lolo and her kind were monstrous to him now—but she was a woman and he had never spoken harshly to a woman in his life. He turned and looked at Val—and his heart leaped at the steady faith which burned in her eyes.

"I can explain—" he said, but she shook her head.

"Why should you?" she answered. "I need no explanation. Your face is enough for me."

"My God!" groaned Velantrie, "what have I done to be worthy! Father Hillaire was right—I should have gone long back!"

He passed a hand across his eyes and addressed Lolo gently.

"Lolo," he said, "go home—and as I told you that day, don't try these shameless tricks."

A red flame mounted to the girl's very hair, burning, hot, furious.

"A wonderful understanding!" she cried, "great faith and confidence—between Miss Val Hannon of Paradise—and—the Black Rustler! Very beautiful—mi Dios!"

And with a swing of her braided quirt on the pinto's flanks she whirled and was gone around the broken fringes of Mesa Grande.

The Black Rustler! Before Val's eyes the levels shimmering in the afternoon sun seemed to rise and dance grotesquely. She put out a hand to steady herself and grasped the empty air. Velantrie, quivering in his saddle, did not touch it.

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

Wesley in "RAGS"—Palace—Adv.

Philippine Money Did Not Build Destroyer

Manila, P. I.—The impression that had gained wide circulation that the destroyer, Jose Rizal of the United States navy, now with the Asiatic fleet, was built with money appropriated by the Philippine government was corrected officially today by Governor General Wood. The statement issued by the governor general shows that the Rizal was constructed entirely by the United States government.

The statement was brought out by a resolution introduced in the house asking the governor general, the presiding officers of both houses of the Philippine legislature and the insular auditor to appear before the legislaure and give information regarding the execution of the law passed in 1917 providing for the floating of $2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of a destroyer and a submarine for donation to the United States government during the war.

The governor general's statement says:

"There is no record in the insular treasury that such bonds were ever issued nor is there any record in the office of the insular auditor of any payment made by the Philippine government on this account. One of the destroyers under construction by the navy department at the time the act was passed was named Jose Rizal in honor of that distinguished patriot. It was put in commission with a Filipino crew but wholly at the expense of the United States, both for construction and operation. No submarine was constructed at the cost of the Philippine government."

Nekoosa Warmer Than Here If This Report Is True

Washington.—In escaping the rigors of Northern Winters, travellers who go South in January are welcomed by temperatures one degree warmer every 30 miles, or about one and one-degrees warmer for every hour of travel on an express train. Going from Maine to Florida, or from Duluth to New Orleans, that is the average increase in the normal January temperature, the United States weather Bureau announces.

In twenty-five years New York's foreign commerce has grown marvelously. During that time both imports and exports have increased nearly 300 per cent.

WESLEY BARRY—Palace—Adv.

JEWISH RELIEF IN RUSSIA PLANS TO BROADEN FIELD

RECONSTRUCTION WORK WILL SUPPLANT EMERGENCY FAMINE RELIEF IN STRICKEN AREAS.

Moscow.—A comprehensive reconstruction program in the Ukraine and White Russia has been launched by the Jewish Joint Distribution committee, which has heretofore concentrated its resources on emergency famine relief. An agreement with the Soviet government, detailing the enlarged porgram, was signed last month. In affiliation with the American Relief Administration, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee is to continue its famine relief by providing funds for the feeding of 300,000 children for ten months.

The reconstruction program provides for the introduction of tractors and other improved farming implements; the importation of selected seeds from the United States; the provision of farm credits through cooperative association, and the reestablishment of technical and agricultural schools in various districts. New machinery is to be supplied whenever possible, and old machinery will be repaired.

Follow Old Methods

"A large share of the agricultural troubles of Russia," said Dr. Joseph Rosen, director of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Russia, outlining the program of reconstruction, "has been due to failure to take up the newer and better methods of farming. Our first step will be the introduction of the tractor. Some of these are already here, and by summer we expect to have 75 at work. In the spring we will plow as much ground as possible, and the Joint Jewish Distribution personnel will instruct the peasants in the use of the tractors.

"We intend to introduce the best seed into Russia, selecting it from the proper areas in the United States. The seed will be sent to agricultural stations where it will be planted, and the harvest will be turned, not into food, but also into seed. We hope this process within a few years will give an adequate amount for the Russian plantings.

"Russian live stock is to be put on its feet again, too. We hope to help in this by importing blooded bulls and stallions."

The Joint Jewish Distribution Com- has appropriated $1,500,000 for reconstruction work. In addition $250,000 has been set aside for the reestablishment of schools and to provide better facilities and tachers. The appropriation for farm credits is $250,000 the money being advanced to peasants for the building of homes and the purchase implements for the farm.

Of the 1,000,000 children being fed in Russia at this time by the American Relief Administration, 300,000 are being supplied with food from an appropriation of $1,250,000 provided the Joint Jewish Distribution Committee. This work is to continued until September 1, 1923. Independent of the American Relief Administration and of the Joint Jewish Distribution Committee's own reconstruction program, the Jewish Committee has appropriated also $200,000 for fuel relief and $300,000 for clothing for the poor. All of the work of the Jewish committee is administered geographically, and is carried on largely in the areas where the Jewish population is the heaviest. In the actual administration, however, there has been no distinction of religion or race.

Of the world's output of iron and steel during the sixty years from 1850 to 1920, approximately about 660,000,000 tons were lost by rusting. Taking the average yearly output for that period as 31,000,000 tons, and the average yearly wastage as 11,000,000 tons, the depreciation due to rust was more than one-third of the ouput.

GIVE BOARD FULL CONTROL OF FAIR

FOND DU LAC ASSEMBLYMAN HAS MEASURE REMOVING ANNUAL EXPOSITION FROM RULE OF COMMISSIONER

Madison, Wis.—A bill to give the state fair board full and complete control over the conduct and operation of the Wisconsin state fair was presented today in the assembly by Assemblyman Math Koenigs, Fond du Lac.

Under the present law, the state fair board acts simply in an advisory capacity, with the commissioner of agriculture in full charge. If the Koenigs bill is enacted into law, the board would vote and pass upon all state fair business matters, with the commissioner of agriculture, chairman, voting only in case of a tie.

The commissioner of agriculture would have full jurisdiction and control of the state fair grounds only "under the direction of the state fair board," if the Koenigs bill is passed.

Would Move Offices

Assemblyman Clinton G. Price, Mauston, is sponsor of a plan to move the state's military department from Madison to Camp Douglas. He believes the plan would save the state many thousands of dollars each year.

Mr. Price points out that if the adjutant general and his staff could be moved to Camp Douglas, where suitable buildings, now little used are maintained, room would be made in the capital to house many departments now quartered outside the capital at considerable cost.

Mr. Price will offer his plan to the joint finance committee.

The present system of selecting juries through commissions would be abolished under the terms of a bill prepared by Assemblyman Thomas J. Pieringer, Campbellsport. His plan is to return to the old system of selecting prospective jury members through village, town and county boards.

Corporations would be permitted to use their loss in any one year as an offset in paying their income tax the next year, under the provisions of a bill offered in the senate today by Senator H. W. Heck, Racine. The method of computation, however, would be applied only for one year.

"If a concern lost $100,000 this year and made $150,000 next year, it would pay income taxes only on $50,000, under my bill," said Mr. Heck. "I think such a bill is just and fair.

Many thousands of dollars would be saved firms experiencing a lean year, if the Heck bill is enacted into law.

British War Office Plans For Soldier Education

London.—With a view of impraving th status of the British "Tommy" and fitting him for the struggle in life after his service in the army, the War Office has devised a scheme of reading, a study which the soldier must follow if he wishes to obtain first class and special certificates. After mastering the technicalities of the orthodox manuals, from "form fours" to the military law, he must become proficient in the wider ranges of modern weapons—the machine gun, the Hotchkiss gun, grenades and trench mortars. He must also read the following books:

Kingslake's "Eothen"; Dicken's "Tale of Two Cities"; Scott's "Old Mortality"; Southey's "Life of Nelson": Books 3 and 4 of the "Golden Treasury"; Conan Doyle's "White Company"; "Selected English Essays", and Shakespeare's "King Henry V" and "Richard II".

An official of the War Office explained that the purpose of modern army education is to produce a good all-round man, and not merely one technically proficient. Every chance is given the soldier today to go back to civilian life a better educated man.

Say Bankers Now Control Armour Packing Company

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Ill. Feb. 14.—Control of Armour & Company, Chicago packers, has passed from J. Ogden Armour, chairman of the board and holder of approximately eighty percent of the common stock, to a committee of three Chicago and New York bankers, according to a news story published today by the Chicago Herald & Examiner.

Firty-one percent of the common stock of Armour & Company of Illinois, the parent organization, has been trusted for a period of five years with the three banks.

With practically a monopoly of the world's supply of pute India will extend its cultivation.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—20 cords green hard maple 3 feet long. Must be good wood. John E. Schnabel, cor. Oak and 8th St. 2-17tf

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune WANT ADS Bring Results

Based on five words to line.

1 time .....10c per line
3 times .....9c per line
6 times .....8c per line

No ad taken for less than two lines nor less than 25c for one time.

To insure publication the day they are received, all classified advertisements must be in this office not later than 11:00 o'clock a. m.

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced waitress. Apply in person to Hotel Dixon. 2-19

SALESMAN—With cash register, typewriter, adding machine or accounting experiences to sell bookkeeping machines to merchants in Wisconsin Rapids and vicinity. If you are making less than $5000 yearly, have a clean record and selling ability, write to Frank Hormuth, Matthews Bldg. Milwaukee. 2-20

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—50 chickens. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and Single Comb White Leghorns. R. F. Sweet. Phone either the house or shop. 2-14tf

FOR SALE—Buick 4 roadster. Bargain. Must be sold within a week. Phone 203 or 343. 2-17

FOR SALE—My household furniture, will sell cheap if taken at once. Mrs. F. M. Track, Lyons Park. 2-17

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Old automobiles. Any make. Phone 802. 2-1tf

REAL ESTATE

If you want to buy, sell or rent a home see Geo. W. Lyons, 221 4th Ave. So. Phone Red 1016. 2-1tf

IF YOU WANT TO BUY or sell your property see me at once. Bargains in city property and farms. I get results. Geo. Forrand. Phone 755. 2-1tf

FOR RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 and 80 acre Oneida county farms, ready to plow. W. W. Thayer, Rhinelander, Wis. 2-19

LODGE NOTICE

—There will be a State Convocation of Wisconsin Rapids Chapter No. 89 Monday evening, Feb. 19. Work in the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees.

2-19 Edgar Kellogg, Sec.

—A regular meeting of the World War Veterans Tuesday evening, February 20, at the Papermaker's Club Rooms at 7:45 prompt.

By order of,

Peter Justisen,

2-20 President, Post No. 4, W. W. V.

MISCELLANEOUS

LONG DISTANCE DRAYING AND MOVING—Leland Kaudy. Phone 604. 2-1tf

—Handy man wants odd jobs. Phone Green 1080. 2-17

JOHN BEAVER
Doctor of Chiropractic
Palmer Graduate
PHONE 537 LADY ATTENDANT
Over Church's Drug Store
2-1tf

It's Never Too Late to Install—Arcola
FROM THE LUMBER
FURNITURE THAT PLEASES
WISCONSIN RAPIDS
2-1tf

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

(Johnson & Hill Co.)

Eggs	30c
Butter	34-40c

(Jackson Milling Co.)

Buckwheat, cwt.	$1.50
Rye, bushel	75c
Oats, bushel	40c

(Siewert & Edwards)

Beef, dressed	8-10c
Hogs, dressed	10-11c
Lamb dressed	16-18c
Mutton, dressed	8-12c
Calves, dressed	8-11c
Hens	14-16c
Spring chicken	14-16c

(J. A. Lutz)

Potatoes, cwt.	35c

Retail Prices

Victoria flour, 49 lbs.	$2.15
Rye flour, 49 lbs.	$1.50
Graham, 10 lbs.	40c
J. C., 49 lbs.	$1.95
Corn and Oats Feed, cwt.	$1.70
Corn, per cwt.	$1.58
Cracked corn, per cwt.	$1.63
Rye middlings, cwt.	$1.50
Wheat middlings, cwt.	$1.58
Bran, cwt.	$1.58
Big Egg Hen Feed, cwt.	$2.20

Plymouth Cheese Market
(Wisconsin Valley Creamery)

Daises	23¾c
Twins	22¾c
Longhorns	23½c

Chicago Butter Market
Markets—Firm.

Extras	50½c
Extra Firsts	48½-49½c
Firsts	46½-47½c
Seconds	44½-45½c
Standards	50-50½c
Packing Stock	30-31c

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Easy Access To Credit Is Need Of Agriculture Baruch Asserts

Washington, D. C.—Bernard M. Baruch, in an article on rural credits in the current number of The Nation's Business, declares that agriculture needs regular and easy access to adequate financing in order to be placed upon an equality with all the other industries with which it has to deal.

As the result of an investigation into the financial and merchandising aspects of farming, Mr. Baruch states that he has come to the conclusion that the development of modern, large-scale business methods has been of such a nature as to put the production and distribution of farm products out of line with the rest of the economic structure.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon the necessity of credit for the more orderly marketing of crops. All are by this time, I take it, well aware of the disastrous results that come from forcing upon the market the products of the soil through inability to obtain credit to carry those products until such time as the markets and transportation are no longer glutted by the great flow.

Give Credit on Goods

"The basis of increased credits for this particular purpose should be the placing of the products in a modern warehouse or elevator where a neutral authority would register their grade and amount, and where a certificate would be issued for the amount so stored or warehoused. Honest and dependable grading and weighing are essential to the acceptability of warehouse certificates, but should be guaranteed to the farmer as a matter of common decency and civil right under any commercial or financial system. However it may be now, there is no doubt that the farmer has in the past been defrauded by undergrading and scant measuring.

"The farmer, once in possession of this certificate, could obtain credit upon it from a bank in much the same way as is now done; or to a new finance corporation which should be created for the purpose of lending money to the farmer, at the lowest obtainable rate of interest, for not exceeding one year, upon his note secured by this certificate representing marketable commodities. The new institution, intended to be independent of the present banking system, would place the farmer's note, secured by his products, in its treasury, and issue its own obligations, as is now done by the Federal Land Banks in their field. The paper so issued should be discountable in the Federal Reserve System when having not more than nine months to maturity.

Find Ready Market

"Paper issued by a federally regulated institution of this kind would have the widest kind of a market and would place the farmer who deserves credit in a position where he can obtain it at the lowest rates of interest in the credit markets of the world.

"The basis of the issuance to cattle raisers would be, of course, the cattle, which would have to be properly inspected, with restrictions that would be applicable in the circumstances. Debentures for this purpose should run for as long as three years, but only notes or debentures having nine months or less before maturity should be discountable in the Federal Reserve Banks.

"In the matter of credit for production, because here we do not have collateral of unquestioned value and marketability as in the other two instances we must consider the character and individuality of the farmer himself—what bankers call the moral risk. Heretofore, the country banks and merchants have furnished this sort of credit. But, mind you, we are now endeavoring to give the farmer as free access to the credit markets of the world as other producers enjoy, so that he shall not be confined, necessarily, to local markets.

"The Raiffeisen banks in Germany and the Credit Agricole in France have as their basis the sound principle of mutual individual endorsement; but I can see very grave difficulties in the way of that system in this country. These could be overcome by the formation of financial associations or corporations in localities so desiring, whose purpose would be to provide the necessary guarantees to the note of the farmer who wants and is entitled, to obtain credit for the purchase of machinery or fertilizer—or for anything necessary to the productivity of his farm. The procedure under this plan would be somewhat as follows:

"The farmer, if he cannot borrow from the present banking facilities, goes to the local credit organization. If it decides to lend him money, it takes his note, endorses it and passes it on to the regional institution, which, in turn, places the local body's note in its treasury and issues its own obligation against it for sale in the credit markets of the world. This latter paper ought to be discountable in the Federal Reserve Bank System when its maturity is within nine months.

"There is no reason why one central organization should not be the agency for all of the three above purposes, i. e., for more orderly marketing of crops, for the raising and marketing of cattle and for productive purposes.

Avoid High Interest

"However, this institution should be rigidly departmentalized and a certain percentage of its funds allocated to each branch of the organization. Its obligations for the three different purposes enumerated would thus stand on their own bottoms, separate each from the other, each fund to be earmarked. Otherwise credit for the more orderly marketing of crops, which have the warehoused product as collateral, and for live stock, would have to pay as high a rate of interest as that which was granted for productive purposes, which has no such marketable collateral.

"After all is said and done, the final arbiters of how much money can be raised will be the investing public, banks and bankers, whose ability to furnish money by buying the notes for debentures is greater even than that of the Government. They are entitled to know what they are buying, so that orderly marketing, cattle raising, and production will each bear its just share of interest charges. Interest rates on credit for productive purposes might reasonably be slightly greater than for other purposes.

"With proper governmental control and regulation we should thus soon have a new, sound, financial system supplemental to the present one, but independent in its administration, which would free the farmer from many of the present credit restrictions, of which he so justly complains. Like a big business, the farmer would be able to either get his credit from the Federal Reserve System, as at present, or by going out into the general credit markets organized as well as those with whom he has to compete.

Would Furnish Relief

"This proposed credit institution would not be a panacea for all the farmer's ills, and indeed in practice it may never be used as much as is now anticipated. But its potential credit-providing facilities will be there to operate powerfully as a restriction of practices of which the farmer now complains and to furnish quick relief in times of wire-spread credit stringency such as has been recently experienced.

"But in considering the farmer's problem, one must have in mind the fact that no matter what credit facilities, no matter what transportation and what distribution agencies, there must be a market. For the present, at least, a considerable share of the farmer's market must be abroad. The farmers are the real exporters of this country. In the end the price of all products is set by the price of the surplus. In the farmer's case this means that the price of his entire crop is largert set by the price he gets for the exportable surplus.

"There is nothing so important to the farmer now, nothing that so directly affects his credit, as the full reestablishment of his foreign markets, which can come only from the reestablishment of the world's economic peace and balance."

Russians Will Not Vise Passports Of Japanese

(By Associated Press)

Tokio—Japanese residents are having a hard time in Siberia since the Soviet authorities took over the adminstraton of that coutnry, according to complaints received here. Of the 1500 Japanese who remained in Vladivostok and vicinity when the Japanese army withdrew, 500 have asked the government to assist them to return but the Russian officials refuse to vise their passports. Similar conditions, it is said, prevail at Chita.

Shichiro Kojima, a member of the Tokio City Assembly, who recently returned from Chita said:

"The recent political change placed the Chita authorities on stricter guard than ever on the frontier. The entrance to Chita of Japanese is almost prohibited. A few Japanese who succeeded in entering Chita were imprisoned by the atuhorities and were released only when they had convinced the authorities as to the innocence of their purpose.

"Russo-Japanese commercial intercourse at Chita and Harbin now is practically suspended. All communication between the Japanese residents within and without the Chita government's jurisdiction is intercepted. Under these circumstances, it will be a long time yet before Russo-Japanese trade is reestablished."

To Plant Cotton Instead Of Watermelon Crop

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Approximately 1,500 carloads of watermelons, or only about one-tenth of the normal acreage, will be grown in Southeast Missouri this year, according to early estimates of farmers. This section has the reputation of producing more melons than any other section of its size in the country.

The decreased acreage is due, it was asserted, to heavy losses sustained by the farmers last year, when about 2,000 car loads of melons, either were left to rot or were fed to hogs. Poor marketing conditions, high freight rates and shortage of freight cars were ascribed as the reasons.

Much of the acreage formerly used for planting watermelons will be used for cotton growing, it was said.

The greatest retail stores in the world are to be found in Chicago, Philadelphia, and Toronto, according to one English expert who has made an exhaustive investigation of the subject.

BADGER SENATOR TO AID LODGE ON FLOOR OF SENATE

LENROOT APPOINTED FLOOR AID OF MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR; PROGRESSIVES AGAINST APPOINTMENT

Washington—The way was paved Saturday for the future graceful and uncontested retirement of Henry Cabot Lodge as Republican leader in the senate. An avenue has been opened by which the Massachusetts senator may quietly lay aside the cares of high rank and resume the duties of a private in the party service.

Wadsworth to Aid

Senators James W. Wadsworth, New York, and Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin, were formally designated as lieutenants to assist Lodge during debate on the floor. Both have accepted and will serve in that capacity. It was explained that both wings of the Republican party had been recognized in this distribution of mantles.

Wadsworth was chosen because he is an old guard reactionary and opposed to everything savoring of progressivism. He has risen to eminence under the tutelage of Penrose. Lenroot was selected to present the progressive faction.

These designations will cease Mar. 4 at the Republican conference on reorganization and it then will be an open fight, with no leeway for an advanced start.

A fierce battle against continuation of Wadsworth and Lenroot is seen when the new senate sits in. Lenroot never will be accepted by the progressives as their representative. He is regarded as only a degree less "old guardish" and reactionary than Wadsworth. He will not suit La Follette or Brookhart or the general run of liberals. Some Republicans will not care for Wadsworth as he is considered an extremist.

The manner in which Watson, Indiana, has been sidetracked is attracting general attention. As the residuary legatee of Penrose and the right arm of Lodge, it was supposed that he would be boosted another notch. He had been much discussed as the successor when Lodge should determine to step down and out.

Curtis, Kansas, remains stationary as assistant majority leader and he will be reckoned with in the event that Lodge really retires as leader. Curtis would be a powerful and popular aspirant for the higher honor.

12,000 Persons Injured In Auto Accidents In 1922

Chicago—More than 12,000 persons were victims of automobile fatalties in the United States in 1922, and more than 100 persons lost their lives in such accidents in ten cities of which New York and Chicago, with their large population, had by far the larger numbers, according to statistics of the National Safety council made public on Tuesday.

New York had the largest number of auto fatalities 85, which did not include the month of December, and Chicago had 736. Los Angeles ranked third with 321. Other cities ranked as follows: Pittsburg, 188; Detroit, 146; St. Louis, 131; San Francisco, 129; Cleveland, 124; Baltimore, 122, and Boston, 105.

In 78 cities of more than 50,000 population, 1,347 children lost their lives. Other cities of 50,000 or over had the following automobile death records:

Atlanta, 30; Birmingham 36; Chattanooga, 7; Cincinnati, 73; Columbus, 21; Dallas, Tex., 25; Dayton 20; Denver, 64; Minneapolis, 72; Mobile, Ala., 4; Omaha, 20; Patterson N. J., 15; Peoria, Ill., 7; Providence, R. I., 38; Kansas City, Mo., 58; Jacksonville, Fla., 12; Racine, Wis., 6; St. Paul, 37; San Diego, 31; Toledo, 48; Washington, D. C., 55; and Wichita, Kas. 14.

To Renew River Service Between St. Paul-St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—When passenger service on the Mississippi is resumed between St. Paul, Minn. and St. Louis, June 1, next, it will be the first time in about seven years that direct passenger river service will be available between these points, according to A. D. Franz, general manager of the Mississippi and Ohio Steamboat Co., which will renew the service.

Mr. Franz explained that shipping by water was returning, and that, under present plans, his company would have freight carriers plying the river from St. Paul to New Orleans.

"We shall begin by carrying passengers only," Mr. Franz said, and later we shall take freight on boats constructed especially for freight hauling. There is every indiction that we will meet with success from the start, as it generally is conceded that both passengers and freight can be handled by water for about 35 per cent less than by rail.

"When expending our service to include freight, we expect to make agreements with railroads for interchanging freight along the route. We plan to have tracked docks so freight cars can be pulled aboard our boats to be unloaded and reloaded. Several railroads already have given us favorable expressions on the suggestion"

57,178 Miles Of Improved Roads In Badger State

Madison, Wis.—Wisconsin now has 57,178 miles of improved road not including that added during last season, according to the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which has made a complete census in the State. The improved road mileage at the beginning of 1922 was as follows:

Graded and drained	37,464
Sand Clay	3,860
Gravel, chert, and shale	12,987
Water-bound macadam	879
Surface-treated macadam	817
Bituminous macadam	52
Sheet asphalt	8
Bituminous concrete	14
Cement concrete	1,091
Brick	6

The total road mileage of the State is 78,679 miles, as compared with 75,707 miles in 1914, and during the seven-year period from 1914 the graded and drained mileage has increased from 30,927 to 37,464, and the surfaced and paved roads from 13,399 to 19,714 miles.

The total road revenue in 1921 amounted to $11,728,601 or $755 for each square mile of area, $530 for each mile of road, or $15.85 per capita, and the amount of the fund that was advanced through loans has been used to retire $70,150,000 bonds held by the treasury. This reduced the total of such bonds in the treasury to $112,885,000. Earnings of the banks for the year were placed at $5,692,694.

In the year ended Nov. 30, 1922, the banks had made foreclosures of sales to protect loans aggregating $14,925,984.

Meeting Of Methodist Hospital Association

Chicago.—The Fifth Annual Meeting of the National Methodist Hospital and Homes Association will be held here Feb. 14 and 15. Representatives of eighty Methodist Episcopal Hospitals, forty five Methodist Episcopal Homes for Children, thirty-eight Methodist Episcpal Homes for the Aged and twelve Methodist Episcopal Homes for Young People, Retired Ministers, etc., will assemble to discuss mutual problems and exchange ideas as to methods of policy and management.

WINTRY BLASTS BRING HARDSHIPS TO FISHERMEN

GOVERNMENT CALLED UPON TO RELIEVE COMMUNITIES FROM SUFFERING; UNABLE TO MARKET PRODUCE.

Curling, N. F.—The winter months always a period of privation for the scattered population of the western shores of Newfoundland, loom this year as a terrible menace to the hardy fisherfolk along this coast. With months of winter still to come, the government of the Colony already has been called upon to relieve the hunger of the hamlets that dot the coast from Bonne Bay north, due to the partial failure of the herring fisheries last fall, and the freezing in of the herring fleet before the fish could be taken to market.

Small Catch

The first disaster to the herring fishermen was the falling off in the catch to less than half of last year's pack. At Bay of Islands, center of the herring industry on this coast, the pack for 1922 was only 9,600 as against 25,000 barrels for 1921. This fact alone spelled a lean winter for the fishermen, who depend on the money paid them by the packers to tide them over the ice-bound, non-productive season. But worse was to come.

Soon after the first of December extreme cold set in, unprecendented for the season even in these icy latitudes. The herring fleet, setting out to convey the herring pack to the outside markets, was caught off guard and frozen in at Bay of Island. The packers, with their season's output on their hands, were unable to pay the fishermen. The latter, in turn were unable to lay in their winter food supplies. To make the situation appear worse, if worse could be possible the demand for herring "on the outside" has been stronger this winter than usual, and good prices could have been obtained from the pack had delivery been possible.

Government Gives Aid

The Newfoundland Goverment, appealer to for assistance when the menace was first seen, lost no time in responding. The steamer Sagona was sent from St. John's and succeeded in saving 100 of the 200 fleets of nets that had been frozen in. Of the remainder, 50 fleets sank with the weight of herring in them, and 50 more could not be reached. The Canadian Government was appealed to and the icebreaker Stanley was sent up to Bay of Islands, but she was too late. After a desperate effort to break thru the ice barrier the Stanley gave up the task and steamed south.

Seven schooners loaded with herring are frozen solid in the ice, to remain until spring. In their holds are thousands of barrels of cured fish, the fruit of a season's labor. Some of the pack is still on shore, but there is little possibility of getting it transported to a railroad for shipment to market. Heavy snowstorms and bitter frost have tied up the Newfoundland Railway for long periods.

Newfoundlanders, familiar with the tragic history of the shore fishermen, say that the west coast faces the darkest days in the annals of the Colony. The task of relieving the fishermen is rendered more difficult by the complete suspension of land and water transportation to their secton by the heavy winter. Cargoes of food supplies are piled up at this place and Port aux Basques while coasting vessels have cancelled their sailings because of the ice barrier.

The Tenement Boarder Classed As An Evil

Boston.—The keeping of boarders should be subject to license or permit; it is so much a menace to family life that a law restricting the practice might be advisable, in the opinion of Professor George La Piana, of Harvard University. In the light of his observations in the crowded tenements of the North End district of the city, he said in an address to workers of Family Welfare Society, the boarder in certain types homes must be regarded as an influence for evil.

In such cases, under conditions of license or restriction, Dr. La Piana said, boarders would be compelled to leave houses in which their presence constituted a moral or hygienic danger. The small amount of money lost each week by the family as a result could well be made up by the Welfare Society, he added.

—READ THE DAILY TRIBUNE—

MICHIGAN REPORTS ACTIVE INDUSTRIES

DETROIT FLOODED WITH CONGESTED FREIGHT; EXPERTS CALLED TO RELIEVE UNUSUAL CONDITION.

Detroit.—Congestion of freight at Detroit's railway terminals, described as the most serious in the city's history and which has necessitated the appointment of a committee of railroad experts charged with solving the problem, has called forcibly to the attention of the public herd the unprecedent industrial activity of Detroit manufacturing plants.

The post-war prosperity now in evidence here extends generally thruout all of the industrial cities of Michigan, according to John L. Lovett, secretary—manager of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. The spurt in manufacturing, although most noticeable in the motor other lines, Mr. Lovett points out.

Help is Needed

"If the manufacturing plants of trade, takes in a large number of Michigan can obtain enough help during the next few months this state will see the greatest industrial expansion era in its history, if not that of the entire nation", the Association official predicted. "Lack of employes is seriously hampering many industries at this time. There is a shortage of both skilled and unskilled labor that is growing more acute each week. A majority of industrial plants are behind on their orders and are operating at capacity production. If sufficient help can be obtained many Michigan concerns, especially in the automobile trade, are likely to be running 24 hours a day within the next two months."

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ENGLISHMAN SAYS U. S. SETS FOOD PRICE FOR WORLD

ALSO SEES BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR ENGLISH FINANCIAL CONDITIONS; OTHER MARKETS SEEK GOODS.

London.—An encouraging forecast for improved British trade in 1923 is made by Felix J. Blakemore, president of the National Chamber of Trade.

"I am convinced that our industrial conditions will improve, "Mr. Blakemore writes, " and while paying due regard to the importance of our prewar European markets and their present stagnant condition, the prospects of a greatly increased trade with our oversea dominions, crown colonies and dependencies are distinctly reassuring. I. will be remembered that early this year our overseas dominions floated large loans in London for purposes of development. These were mostly oversubscribed, and now that the schemes are maturing, large orders for plant and machinery are being placed in Great Britain which will gradually expand as the work proceeds.

Seek English Goods

"The foreign markets of the world—other than the United States—are increasingly active in their inquiries for British goods, due in the main to the failure of Germany to execute orders, and also somewhat to the raising of the United States tariff wall by the passing of the Fordney Tariff Bill. If only we can reduce our costs of production, and therefore our prices, we shall be able rapidly to convert those inquiries into orders."

Mr. Blakemore predicts that cost of production will be reduced by a fall of 5 points in the living price about March, and a further considerable reduction 12 months hence. This is based on the appriciation of the value of the pound sterling in America, "which will enable American produce to be reduced in price to the consumer, and America is so important a factor in the supply of food goods to this country, that American prices of food rapidly become world prices.

"The increased food supplies, together with appreciation of sterling values, will undoubtedly bring cheaper goods to the consumer, and if, by reducing the cost of living, it does not immediately reduce production cost of manufactured goods, it will at once increase the purchasing power of the British public and so stimulate the home demand for the goods we make."

Wesley in "Riches"—Palace—Adv.

Nekoosa Society Notes

Miss Myrtle Brandt entertained a number of friends at a six-thirty dinner last evening. The evening was spent socially and with music.

Mrs. Hostetter Hostess

Mrs. H. C. Hostetter entertained a number of friends Friday evening. Cards were played, followed by refreshments. A good time was enjoyed.

Billiard Tournament

In the Nekoosa billiard tournament being played at Grode's shop the following scores were made last night:

Boles & Simmet, 100.
Ralke & Voss 84.

NEKOOSA LOCALS

Mrs. J. Gutheil has sent word that she is now at San Diego, Cal., where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

E. C. Kellogg returned today from Milwaukee where he attended a convention of hardware dealers.

F. X. Grode arrived last evening from a business trip to southern Wisconsin.

Mrs. John Roberts and daughter Verna, who have been in Penn Grove, N. J. arrived last evening and are spending some time here with friends.

Mrs. H. Kevler left Friday for Peshtigo where she was called by the illness of her son, Harold, who is suffering from pneumonia in a hospital.

Don Pratt, who has been employed in Waukegan, Ill., arrived home the fore part of the week.

D. M. Grode returned last evening from Neenah where he attended the funeral of a relative.

Louis Berg of Hancock transacted business here Friday.

C. L. Helke visited friends here today.

Anton Novak left today for New Rome to spend the week end with his parents.

S. L. Stevens returned last evening from the northern part of the state where he conducted business.

Dr. H. C. Hostetter, who has been in Milwaukee the past week arrived home last evening.

Lionel Moody left today for Hancock.

Phyllis Crowns, who attends Stevens Point Normal is spending the week end at her home here.

Amos Copps of Stevens Point was here on business Friday.

Masons and bricklayers are among the longest-lived men, being exceeded only by blacksmiths and farmers, according to figures furnished by the U. S. Department of Labor.

The Austrian government plans to finance extensions of gold and silver mining in the province of Salzburg.

Nekoosa-Port Edwards Church Directory

Bethlehem Lutheran Church
Rev. Walter C. Meyer, pastor

9:15 a. m. Sunday school.
10:15 a. m. German services.
Monday, 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples Society.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. English Lenten services.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church
Rev. Joseph Feldman, pastor

8:00 a. m. Low Mass. 10:00 a. m. High Mass.

First Congregational Church
Rev. C. A. O'Neil, pastor

9:45 a. m. Church School. 10:45 a.m. Morning worship; Subject: "Courage."

7:30 p. m. evening worship. Subject: "Life Compared to a Railroad." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Helke.

Community M. E. Church
Rev. James Churm, Minister

9:45 a.m. Sunday School and Alexander Adult Bible Class. C. A. Jasperson will introduce the lesson.

11:00 a. m. morning worship. Sermon by pastor. 6:15 p. m. Epworth League. 7:00 p. m. Evening worship Sermon by pastor.

Men's lenten bible class on Thursday evening.

Monthly meeting of the official board on Friday afternoon at 5:15 p. m. at Nekoosa-Edwards Co. office.

Men's oyster supper at Auditorium Saturday evening.

Twelve Lives Lost On Great Lakes Freighters

Cleveland, Ohio.—Twelve lives were lost on freighters on the Great Lakes in 1922. The property loss on the 15 boats that were lost in 1922 was small, as they were all small carriers of the old type, with a trip capacity of 19,150 tons. Figuring twenty trips a session, they could move about 383,000 tons of freight, or a little more than one steamer of the largest class. There was not one vessel in the list classed as an ore carrier.

Eleven lives were lost on the Canadian steel steamer Maplehurst, formerly the Cadillac, which foundered on Lake Superior and one member of the crew of the Canadian steamer City of Dresden was lost when she was wrecked on Lake Erie. The Maplehurst was the only freighter of that class that was a total loss. All the others were wooden ships.

In addition to the above fatalities, sixteen lives were lost on the Canadian lighthouse tender Lambton, four on the tug Reliance and eight on the tug Cornell, which was lost on Lake Erie in December.

Germans Cheer Football Teams When French Come

Dusseldorf.—The roads around Essen were still choked with French infantry, slow-moving tanks, machinegun companies and batteries of "seventy-fives", all entering the Ruhr. A group of newspaper correspondents was rejoicing that the occupation had been accomplished with no clashes, or loss of life.

Then at a point near Ratingen the observers came upon a large crowd of Germans in an open field, shouting, gesticulating and evidently greatly excited.

"Here is where the trouble begins." was the general feeling, as a battalion of French infatry swung down the road close to the noisy Germans. But nothing happened, except that the Germans continued their uproar. A correspondent who always insists on getting facts investigated the Germans and learned they were workingmen from a steel mill applauding a friendly game of football between two picked teams during the dinner hour.

Portugal Plans To Seek Loan Within Boundaries

Lisbon.—In submitting to the Chamber his proposal for raising an internal loan of four million pounds sterling, the Minister of Finance emphasizes his view that Portugal must bring about her own salvation by means of internal taxes, to be borne by all classes alike; the stabilization of the escudo, and a gradual amortization to reduce the national deficit.

Furthermore, there must be abstention from continued issue of notes, and a gradual withdrawal of those already in circulation.

The new loan is to be a consolidated loan, bearing interest at six per cent, payable quarterly, and will be secured on the general revenues of the state. It is also to be free from all taxation, either present or future, and the proceeds are to be applied, in the first place, to meeting the general expenditure of the state for the year 1922-23.

The negotiations for a loan in France, based on an arrangement affecting the tobacco and match monopolies, do not appear to be affording much prospect of success.

A machine has been developed in Ireland that seems to pull flax from the ground successfully without removing any weeds with it.

Grate bars made of a steel alloy that has been invented are both lighter and more durable than the cast iron ones generally used.

HOBO COLLEGE FOR FIRST TIME MAKES STUDY CHANGES

ONE TALENTED KNIGHT OF THE CINDERS IS HEAD OF CLASS IN PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Chicago.—The Hobo College here has changed decidedly in curriculum and in personnel since it was reopened for the season September last, sponsored by the International Brotherhood Welfare Association or "hoboes' union". Nevertheless the unemployed men and the migratory and casual laborers now enrolled are, like their predecessors, making active voluntary efforts to obtain instruction.

Considerable Talent

After the formal opening in September, a group of leaders, including "the millionaire hobo" Dr. James Eads How, munched doughnuts, drank coffee from cups without handles, and planned for the future of the "college". A "bo" who had thrilled the gathering at the ceremonies, by his spirited rendition of "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" agreed, upon Dr. How's pressing invitation, to teach a class in public speaking. It was announced that a physician and a lawyer would conduct cources in hygiene and in industrial law, and the study of economics would complete the program.

Have Lecture Hours

At present, while the "college" still has lectures by university professors and industrial experts when it can get them, and follows these lectures with round table discussions, the most stable part of the curriculum is a course in spelling, grammer and the rudiments of English composition.

The problem of providing hospitality for both the men who want to sleep at the "college" and those who want to study there has been solved by turning the original quarters of the institution into a domitory and moving the classes to a more recently acquired upper room. At the dormitory one may rent floor space for the night, at a nominal figure if he is sober. On one occasion a number of loungers were peremptorily ejected from the classroom, but more frequently, according to leaders at the institution, men who come to scoff remain to learn.

TOWN OF ISLETA FOUNDED IN 1540

NEW MEXICO VILLAGE HAS CLAIM TO ANTEDATE ST. AUGUSTINE AS OLDEST SETTLED SPOT IN U. S.

El Paso, Texas.—Ysleta, Texas, and Isleta, N. M. are two different towns, but their history has been confused for perhaps a century. Now and then someone makes the claim that Ysleta, Texas, is older by about 25 years than San Augustine, Fla., said to be the oldest town in the United States. Yet in reality it is Isleta, N. M., if either, which is older than San Augustine, modern historians say.

Records have been found which credit Coronado with establishing a town in 1540 named Isleta or Ysleta. Some historians in their research tried to establish the identity of that town 12 miles from El Paso, known as Ysleta. Now, however, it is well established that Coronado was not close to El Paso, and that the nearest he got to this city was about 12 miles south of Albuquerque, N. M.

The same distance from Albuquerque as Ysleta is from El Paso, is a town called Ysleta, which is the one probably referred to by Coronado according to Mrs. J. M. Frank, teacher history at the El Paso high school.

Ysleta, or Isleta, as the name of an Indian tribe, does not appear in history, until as late as 1680, so it is presumed that the Indians were named for the towns rather than the towns for the Indians.

History tells of trouble between the Tigue Indians and Spaniards around Albuquerque, and in Isleta, and of other trouble there, and of Indians fleeing from Isleta to the country near El Paso. The Indians driven out, it is believed, established the present Ysleta, close to El Paso. This was in 1680. At that time it was called Isleta del Sur, Isleta of the South.

In recent years, Isleta del Sur has been changed to Ysleta and Isleta has retained its original spelling. The difference in spelling has not been accounted for.

House Votes To Inquire About Diplomat's Liquor

Washington, Feb. 16—An inquiry into the importation of intoxicating liquor by foreign diplomats was ordered today by the House by a vote of 189 to 115.

The inquiry is directed to Secretary Mellon who already has informed the House judiciary committee that he could not "properly" give out the information which the House now asks for.

With a length of 805 feet, Japan will build its largest public tunnel for vehicular traffic and pedestrians to link two prefectures separated by a mountain.

One United States Miner Equal Of Three British

Washington.—One coal miner in this country produces as much in a day as three miners in Great Britain's coal industry, according to statistics compiled by W. W. Adams, of the United States Bureau of Mines.

One American miner's speed in production, however, is shown by the report to be offset by the loss of almost twice as many lives and by three times the number of accidents suffered by British miners.

England employes about a million men each year in coal production, about one third more than the number employed in this country, while the English output, Mr. Adams shows, is only about 300,000,000 tons, less than half the production in the United States. The British accident rate in coal mining veries from 1.00 to 1.30 for every 1,000 men employed while in this country the rate ranges from 3.00 to 4.00. Fatalities in Great Britain in the industry number from 1,100 to 1,200 a year, a scompared to 2,000 to 2,500 in this country.

The slower speed at which British coal miners work, and the fact that most of them are more experienced, having been "bred to the occupation through several generations", are explained by Mr. Adams as principal causes for their lower accident rate. About 15 per cent of the British coal is under cut by machines as compared with over 50 per cent in the bituminous industry in this country, and this fact together with the use of a common language so that safety instructions may be understood, are said also to be factors in the lower British accident rate.

Madison Bus Burns

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16—The Sauk City-Madison automobile bus was destroyed last night by fire with a $10,000 loss. Backfiring from the engine is believed to have been responsible for the burning.

FINANCES SEARCH FOR RECORDS OF BIBLICAL FACTS

BROOKLINE WOMAN TO STAND COSTS OF SEARCH FOR MANUSCRIPTS THROUGHOUT EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

Brookline, Mass.—Explorations in Egypt and Palestine in search of long lost manuscripts that may have important bearings on the history of the Hebrew religion are to be financed wholly or in part by a trust fund established by Mrs. Abby Beecher Longyear, of this town.

Already one expedition, largely supported by the Zion Research Foundation, as the endowment has been named, is seeking original manuscripts in the Nitrian desert of Egypt and at the site of the ancient monastary on Mt. Sinai. Valuable papyrus has been secured through Professor Francis Kelsey, of the University of Michigan, acting for the foundation. The American School of Archaeology in Jerusalem also is a beneficiary of the Longyear trust.

Hunt for Key

The study of the beginnings of religion, especially the Hebrew belief, and its development has been pursued for many years by Mrs. Longyear and the subject engrossed the attention of her husband, John Munro Longyear, for several years before his death.

Both came to believe that the keys to some of the apparent mysteries of the past concerning the Hebrews were to be found in Egypt and its ancient monuments as well as in the land beyond the Red Sea, the Jordan, the Tigris and the Caucasus.

Three of the five trustees of the Foundation have been selected. They are Mrs. John M. Longyear, Frederick P. Burall and James F. Lord. A statement issued by the trustees says:

Study of Subject

"The primary purpose of this trust foundation, which already has been provided with large resources, is to facilitate and advance research into the origin of the Hebrew religion and to promote more general study of that subject and its application to human needs. The means which are being adopted for carrying out the general purposes of the trust include the collection of source books, translated manuscripts and other material bearing upon the origin and development of religious thought based upon the Bible.

"One of the objects of this foundation is to have important source books in foreign languages, bearing on the subject of the Holy Scriptures, translated into English, and also to assist in the translation into English of whatever is available of the writings of the early Christian Fathers.

"About two years ago an arrangement was made with Sir Ernest Wallis Budge, the distinguished director of the division of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities of the British museum, whose cooperation and advice has been of the greatest value, to assist those representing the foundation in America in the creation and establishment of a library of what may be described as original scriptural sources."

Veteran Skater Still Makes His 20 Mile Trip

Welland, Ont.—Wilson Chambers, 72 years old, is as fond of skating as he was half a century ago, and he still has the pair of Dutch skates used by his father. Every winter for 55 years, when ice formed to safe thickness on the Chippawa river, Mr. Chambers has skated from his home at River Bend to Welland, a distance of about ten miles. The ice was fine and clear of snow this winter, and Mr. Chambers made the round trip of twenty miles in an hour and a half.

Wesley Barry Mon. Tues. Wed—Ad.

Flying Not Profitable Although It Is Popular

London.—The popularity of flying as a method of commercial travel may be judged by the fact that 12,825 passengers arrived and departed from the Croydon Aerodrome, during the year 1922. To carry this number of passengers 4,193 flights were made.

Flying, nevertheless, is not yet a paying business for the airplane companies. The government allows them subsidies which cover their actual losses.

In the future all airplanes flying over England at night will carry white rear lights on each wing tip and on the tail. This is a new regulation of the Air Ministry.

The ministry is about to establish a permanent gliding station at Itford Hill, where the gliding contests were held last October. Sheds and workshops will be erected, and the station will be utilized not only by the Royal Air Force, but by private experimenters who will be able to try out their gliders, and use the workshops and hauling trolleys attached to the station.

Find Sarcophagus

(By Associated Press)

Luxor, Egypt, Feb. 16—The sarcophagus of Pharaoh Tutankhamun was found when an inner chamber of his tomb was found by eminent Egyptologists this afternoon.

George N. Wood returned home this afternoon from Milwaukee where he has been transacting business.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

ANOTHER SUNDAY SPECIAL
CHARLES RAY in
"A TAILOR-MADE MAN"
IDEAL — SUN. - MON.

A Quarter Century Of Service

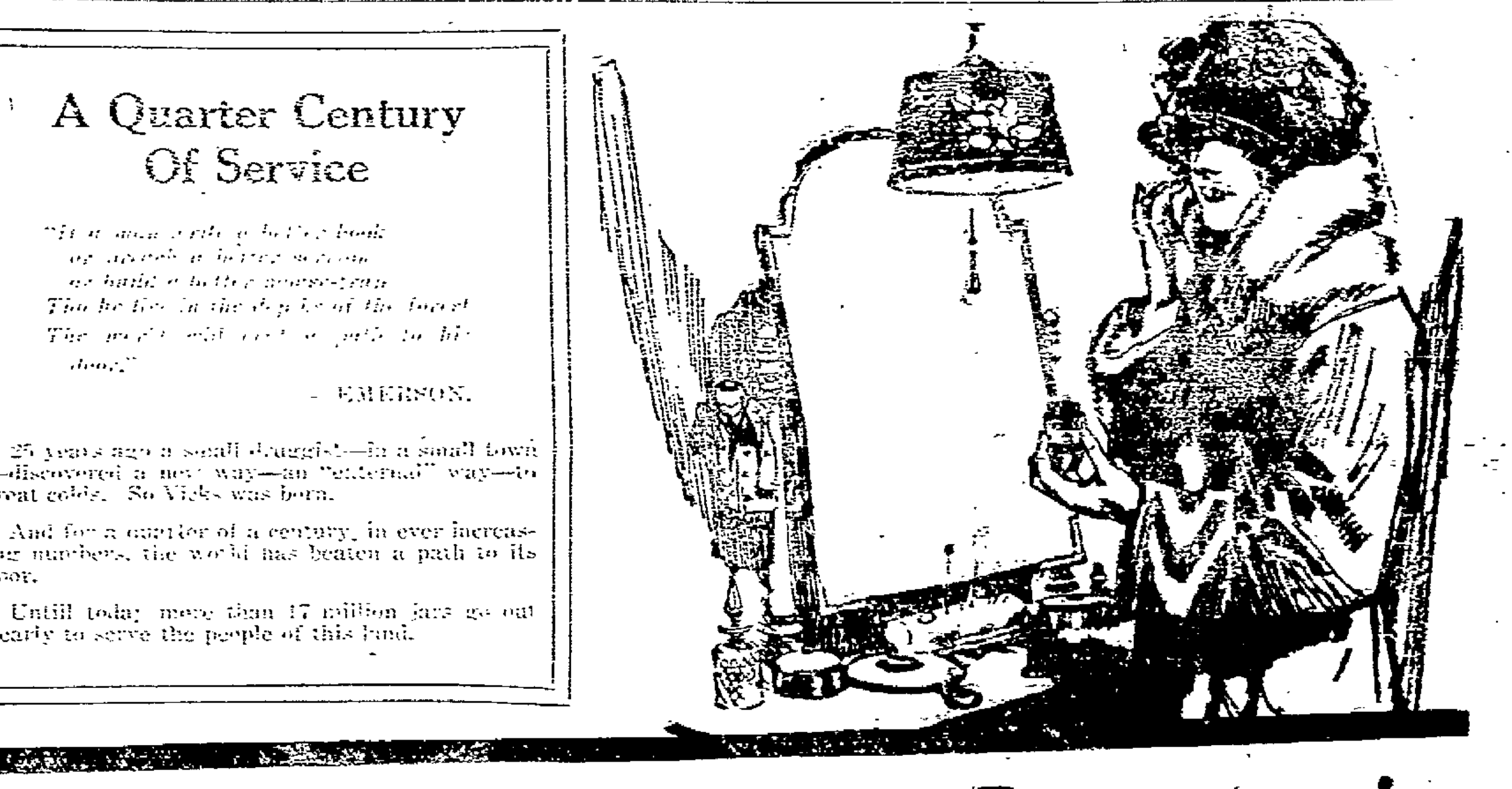
"If a man write a better book or preach a better sermon or build a better mouse-trap Tho he live in the depths of the forest The world will make a path to his door."

— EMERSON.

25 years ago a small druggist—in a small town—discovered a new way—an "external" way—to treat colds. So Vicks was born.

And for a quarter of a century, in ever increasing numbers, the world has beaten a path to its door.

Untill today more than 17 million jars go out yearly to serve the people of this land.



Avoid Influenza—Grip—Pneumonia

How To Apply Vicks To Help Avoid These Infections
How To Use Vicks In Case You Are Attacked

Deep, grippy colds—frequently leading into pneumonia—have been unusually prevalent this winter. Some authorities insist that they are a form of influenza during the first epidemic, though they are worse than ordinary colds.

Vicks As A Preventive

Most medical authorities now agree that these troubles are germ diseases—commonly spread by breathing in the germs. If the system is in good shape—the membrane of the air passages in a healthy condition—the germs do not ordinarily breed.

Keep a little Vicks rubbed up the nostrils at all times, particularly when exposed to crowds. At night melt Vicks in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use Vicks in a teakettle as directed below. This treatment helps to keep the air passages in good condition.

The Danger Is From Pneumonia

The chief danger lies in the development of pneumonia. What is needed therefore is something to decrease the congestion of the lungs. For this purpose there is nothing like a rubefacient or counter-irritant, as witness the use of blisters, poultices and plasters for many generations. This irritation reddens the skin—draws the blood from the congested parts to the surface; the circulation is improved; there is a sensation of warmth and the possibility of pneumonia is greatly lessened.

A "Quick" Rubefacient Needed

The value of the counter-irritant effect is greatly increased if it is produced quickly. Nearly every family has its [illegible] mustard plaster, and [illegible] all are good.

A very simple method is to apply towels wrung out in hot water, as hot as the patient can stand. This not only reddens the skin quickly, but also opens the pores so that more Vicks can be absorbed. Some, however, prefer to use an ordinary mustard plaster, as the reddening effect lasts longer.

Get Skin Thoroughly Red

Whatever method is used, the application should be applied over the throat and chest until the skin is thoroughly reddened. In very deep colds, the sides and especially the back from the middle of the shoulder blades to a point just above the waist, should also be treated.

The patient should be given a good purgative and, if convenient, a hot mustard footbath for ten minutes—one tablespoon of mustard to a gallon of water.

The Massage With Vicks

After the skin is thoroughly reddened, it should be dried lightly and immediately the patient should be given a brisk massage with Vicks all over the parts. Continue this for five minutes. This increases the counter-irritant effect. Then apply Vicks thickly over all the parts; that is, spread it on as you would a poultice—about one-sixteenth of an inch thick or more—and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths.

Thus applied Vicks has a double action. First, Vicks is so made that the body heat actually releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. The more Vicks applied, the stronger will be the vapors and the longer these vapors will last. The night clothing should always be loose around the neck and the bed clothes arranged in the form of a funnel. These vapors being lighter than air, rise up from the chest and, if the bed clothing is properly arranged, pass by the nose and mouth and are thus inhaled with each breath, carrying the medication directly thru the air passages to the lungs.

The second action of Vicks is external—by absorption thru and stimulation of the skin.

Repeat Treatment

When the vapors begin to lose their strength, fresh Vicks should be applied over the throat and chest. This to keep up the continuous supply of vapors. When the redness of the skin dies out, all the Vicks remaining should be wiped off and the entire treatment repeated. That is, the hot wet towels or mustard plasters should be used until the skin is again thoroughly reddened, then massage with Vicks spread on thickly and cover with hot flannels, just as previously done.

Steam and Vapor Method

Sometimes when the patient is badly choked up, the vapors from the application on the chest are not sufficient to make the breathing easier. In these cases drop a tablespoonful of Vicks into a kettle of boiling water and allow the patient to inhale the warm steam and vapors combined for about 10 minutes. Do this several times a day if needed. Keep the water boiling and put in additional Vicks whenever the vapors decrease. Put a sheet over the patient and the tea-kettle, making a kind of a tent.

Take no chances with these grippy colds. Remember, Vicks must be used freely to be effective—and always call a doctor.

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

VICKS VAPORUB

the DIRECT treatment

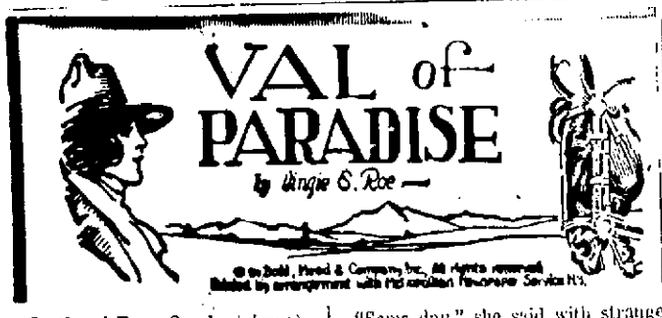
ABSORBED as a liniment
INHALED as a vapor

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOINGS OF THE DUFFS — Doris Has His Number — BY ALLMAN

VAL of PARADISE

by Gingie S. Roe



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(Continued From Our Last Issue)

"'Son,' he would say sometimes, 'these stars of ours will shine around the world some day.'

"But his happiness was shortlived—a mere matter of a few pleasant weeks as we got farther down toward our destination—for one gorgeous twilight as we made ready to camp in a fold of the hills, two masked men dropped from a rocky pass and ambushed the camp. It was a daring thing bold and clean-cut, and took us unawares, who were always prepared. They were white men—no Mexicans, and both were big men. The two handlers and I were willing to obey the guns we faced—but this Kentucky gentleman, this fiery old father of mine—ah, he was a fighter born! And it was his horses that the masked men wanted, his matchless racers!

"So he refused and leaped for his gun beside a rock—and the leader shot him as he ran. Shot him dead in his tracks, reaching for the gun! I think I went mad that minute for I leaped at the bandit then, half up on his horse I went, clawing like a cat. I carried a knife and I tried to kill him with it, but he beat me off with his gun-butt. As I fell, my face battered to a pulp by the flailing butt, I raked him with my clutching fingers—and tore away his mask. I saw his face, just one swift second before the darkness of failing sight blotted it out, and it was a handsome face, middle-aged and eagle-keen and the long dark eyes that lighted it were hard as steel and terrible. When I came back to earth we were two dead men and two living ones, for one of the handlers had been killed also. The other was a brave chap and he brought me round, helped to gather up the scattered horses, and the next day we buried our dead at the foot of the hill. There at that unmarked grave I made my oath, and started out to keep it. For four years I have searched the earth for a big gray man with long dark eyes that glittered with a mad excitement—and some day I shall find him. There was but one bit of good left me from that bitter day—The Comet, who loved me best of all who touched him, would have none of the strangers.

The trainer said he went mad as a lunatic when they tried to take him. Wild, screaming, furious, he charged them full, broke his rope and literally drove them into the sanctuary of the pass—but they took his gentler double, the starry-eyed Meteor. Out of the chasms and defiles The Comet came next day at my ceaseless calling came rampant and blowng, and we've been together ever since."

Velantrie ceased, rolled his wide hat aimlessly between his fingers and set it back upon his head. He pulled it well down above his eyes and turned to the girl with his old gentle smile.

"Come, Miss Hannon," hes aid, "let me take you down. The tale is told—the story finished. Now you know 'Velantrie, sometime of the Border,' save and except the fashion of my living. That can be told in a breath. I hate oppression. In Mexico it thrives appallingly. I have had to travel ceaselessly. I have put my hand against every man who wrongs a helpless one, and I have enjoyed the price I've made them pay wherever and whenever I could. I have stolen right and left—and given it right and left. I have kept nothing for myself except the bread I ate. And always I have searched—searched for The Meteor and the man who rides him—for I mean to have them both."

He reached for her hand with a firm grip and drew her with him out from the shelter of the council-house to where the horses stood at the steep trail's head. As they paused to mount, Val again put her hand on his shoulder and faced him gravely.

"Some day," she said softly, "some day—you—will come back—to me?"

The muscles in Velantrie's arms twitched but he held them sternly at his sides. The knuckles on his clutched hands shone pearly white with the effort.

"No," he said thickly, "I am—not the man."

But Val Hannon, her dark eyes dim with honest tears, leaned forward and kissed him square upon his tight-shut lips.

"Some day," she said with strange conviction, "you will come back—to the Church door—and—to me."

Then they mounted in silence, and in silence went down the trail to the levels below.

CHAPTER XVI

The Vixen's Heart

"When love, rejected, turns to hate,
All ill betide the man."—Kipling.

Velantrie's soul was chaos. As he followed Val Hannon down the face of Mesa Grande a flood of bitter waters rose and drowned his inner self. Regrets, remorse, sorrow, they all took hold on him and wrung him like a rag between them.

And his head was whirling like a drunkard's with the exquisite memory of that honest kiss. No matter what happened he would always have that, a priceless possession.

And then they reached the bottom of the trail, set deep between huge shafts of rotting stone, and—came face to face with Lolo Sanchez on a pinto pony. Dusky as sunset, full-blown as a flower, very beautiful in a sensuous fashion, she sat and looked at them—or at the man rather.

Val she did not seem to see. The bud of her scarlet mouth broke over her small blue-white teeth in a smile that had ravished more hearts than one and she held out one slim hand.

"Master!" she said in Spanish.

Velantrie, roused from his tense reverie, pulled himself together and shook the hand politely.

"How do you do, Lolo?" he said.

"Coma esta V.?" she returned, still in the Spanish, as if by its use she narrowed the interest to themselves.

Velantrie turned to Val.

"Hiss Hannon," he said, "do you know the Senorita Sanchez?"

"No," said Val and smiled.

But Lolo did not smile. Instead the look she threw at the other girl was slow, appraising, insolent. The Rose of Santa Leandra had never forgiven the loosening of this man's arm, the slipping of herself out of his consciousness when he glanced up that night at Hunnewell's to face John Hannon's daughter. Therefore she hated the woman.

"What matters?" she said, "I—I am only Lolo of Leandra, too lowly for the Pride of Paradise to see."

With consummate art she dropped her wonderful eyes, and she was on the second the lowly, as she said, the meek, the far beneath. Only Lolo of Leandra—poor in this world's goods, a little sister of the more fortunate. And Velantrie was the friend of such.

Val, understanding perfectly, stiffenedin her saddle and a slow flush grew in her cheeks.

The girl looked up and all her flower face melted in beauty of tenderness as she smiled at him.

"None but you, my master," she said softly, "is so kind to me. Women hate me—all of them . . . I have still the gold you gave me—and the kisses as well."

Velantrie's nostrils drew in a sharp white line.

"Lolo," he said, "speak English."

"No need," said Val quickly, "I understand."

He did not look at her, though a cold hand gripped at his vitals.

"Well?" he said.

"Nothing," said Lolo like a child.

Verily do things rise from the past like evil ghosts, thought the man. That cheap and tawdry kiss, given in the gaiety of a reckless moment, came back to damn him now in the one woman's eyes as a worthless trifler. What could she think, what could she feel but a nauseous revulsion, even as he himself felt it!

He looked at Lolo and the sparkle was hard as flintstone in his eyes. The little vixen meant to do the trick she had done, to step between and turn Val from him.

But to his astonishment Val spoke.

"Well?" she said, "Velantrie is good to all. He has given gold to many, and a kiss is sign-manual of a gentle heart."

The man drew a long breath, held it, let it out.

Lolo flashed a glance at Val then—a venomous spurt. Artist recognized artist.

"But not like mine!" she cried. "He gambled for and won me! He is my master!"

"Perhaps," said Val, sharply, "and he will know what to do with his possessions."

"Lolo, little one," said Velantrie, "tell it all."

"What all is there; save that you won me fair-and-square from Brideman?"

Another long breath lifted Velantrie's breast. Lolo and her kind were monstrous to him now—but she was a woman and he had never spoken harshly to a woman in his life. He turned and looked at Val—and his heart leaped at the steady faith which burned in her eyes.

"I can explain—" he said, but she shook her head.

"Why should you?" she answered. "I need no explanation. Your face is enough for me."

"My God!" groaned Velantrie, "what have I done to be worthy! Father Hillaire was right—I should have gone long back!"

He passed a hand across his eyes and addressed Lolo gently.

"Lolo," he said, "go home—and as I told you that day, don't try these shameless tricks."

A red flame mounted to the girl's very hair, burning, hot, furious.

"A wonderful understanding!" she cried, "great faith and confidence—between Miss Val Hannon of Paradise—and—the Black Rustler! Very beautiful—mi Dios!"

And with a swing of her braided quirt on the pinto's flanks she whirled and was gone around the broken fringes of Mesa Grande.

The Black Rustler! Before Val's eyes the levels shimmering in the afternoon sun seemed to rise and dance grotesquely. She put out a hand to steady herself and grasped the empty air. Velantrie, quivering in his saddle, did not touch it.

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

Wesley in "RAGS"—Palace—Adv.

Philippine Money Did Not Build Destroyer

Manila, P. I.—The impression that had gained wide circulation that the destroyer, Jose Rizal of the United States navy, now with the Asiatic fleet, was built with money appropriated by the Philippine government was corrected officially today by Governor General Wood. The statement issued by the governor general shows that the Rizal was constructed entirely by the United States government.

The statement was brought out by a resolution introduced in the house asking the governor general, the presiding officers of both houses of the Philippine legislature and the insular auditor to appear before the legislaure and give information regarding the execution of the law passed in 1917 providing for the floating of $2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of a destroyer and a submarine for donation to the United States government during the war.

The governor general's statement says:

"There is no record in the insular treasury that such bonds were ever issued nor is there any record in the office of the insular auditor of any payment made by the Philippine government on this account. One of the destroyers under construction by the navy department at the time the act was passed was named Jose Rizal in honor of that distinguished patriot. It was put in commission with a Filipino crew but wholly at the expense of the United States, both for construction and operation. No submarine was constructed at the cost of the Philippine government."

Nekoosa Warmer Than Here If This Report Is True

Washington.—In escaping the rigors of Northern Winters, travellers who go South in January are welcomed by temperatures one degree warmer every 30 miles, or about one and one-degrees warmer for every hour of travel on an express train. Going from Maine to Florida, or from Duluth to New Orleans, that is the average increase in the normal January temperature, the United States weather Bureau announces.

In twenty-five years New York's foreign commerce has grown marvelously. During that time both imports and exports have increased nearly 300 per cent.

WESLEY BARRY—Palace—Adv.

JEWISH RELIEF IN RUSSIA PLANS TO BROADEN FIELD

RECONSTRUCTION WORK WILL SUPPLANT EMERGENCY FAMINE RELIEF IN STRICKEN AREAS.

Moscow.—A comprehensive reconstruction program in the Ukraine and White Russia has been launched by the Jewish Joint Distribution committee, which has heretofore concentrated its resources on emergency famine relief. An agreement with the Soviet government, detailing the enlarged porgram, was signed last month. In affiliation with the American Relief Administration, the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee is to continue its famine relief by providing funds for the feeding of 300,000 children for ten months.

The reconstruction program provides for the introduction of tractors and other improved farming implements; the importation of selected seeds from the United States; the provision of farm credits through cooperative association, and the reestablishment of technical and agricultural schools in various districts. New machinery is to be supplied whenever possible, and old machinery will be repaired.

Follow Old Methods

"A large share of the agricultural troubles of Russia," said Dr. Joseph Rosen, director of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Russia, outlining the program of reconstruction," has been due to failure to take up the newer and better methods of farming. Our first step will be the introduction of the tractor. Some of these are already here, and by summer we expect to have 75 at work. In the spring we will plow as much ground as possible, and the Joint Jewish Distribution personnel will instruct the peasants in the use of the tractors.

"We intend to introduce the best seed into Russia, selecting it from the proper areas in the United States. The seed will be sent to agricultural stations where it will be planted, and the harvest will be turned, not into food, but also into seed. We hope this process within a few years will give an adequate amount for the Russian plantings.

"Russian live stock is to be put on its feet again, too. We hope to help in this by importing blooded bulls and stallions."

The Joint Jewish Distribution Com has appropriated $1,500,000 for reconstruction work. In addition $250,000 has been set aside for the reestablishment of schools and to provide better facilities and tachers. The appropriation for farm credits is $250,000 the money being advanced to peasants for the building of homes and the purchase implements for the farm.

Of the 1,000,000 children being fed in Russia at this time by the American Relief Administration, 200,000 are being supplied with food from an appropriation of $1,250,000 provided the Joint Jewish Distribution Committee. This work is to continued until September 1, 1923. Independent of the American Relief Administration and of the Joint Jewish Distribution Committee's own reconstruction program, the Jewish Committee has appropriated also $200,000 for fuel relief and $300,000 for clothing for the poor. All of the work of the Jewish committee is administered geographically, and is carried on largely in the areas where the Jewish population is the heaviest. In the actual administration, however, there has been no distinction of religion or race.

Of the world's output of iron and steel during the sixty years from 1850 to 1920, approximately about 660,000,000 tons were lost by rusting. Taking the average yearly output for that period as 31,000,000 tons, and the average yearly wastage as 11,000,000 tons, the depreciation due to rust was more than one-third of the ouput.

GIVE BOARD FULL CONTROL OF FAIR

FOND DU LAC ASSEMBLYMAN HAS MEASURE REMOVING ANNUAL EXPOSITION FROM RULE OF COMMISSIONER

Madison, Wis.—A bill to give the state fair board full and complete control over the conduct and operation of the Wisconsin state fair was presented today in the assembly by Assemblyman Math Koenigs, Fond du Lac.

Under the present law, the state fair board acts simply in an advisory capacity, with the commissioner of agriculture in full charge. If the Koenigs bill is enacted into law, the board would vote and pass upon all state fair business matters, with the commissioner of agriculture, as chairman, voting only in case of a tie.

The commissioner of agriculture would have full jurisdiction and control of the state fair grounds only "under the direction of the state fair board," if the Koenigs bill is passed.

Would Move Offices

Assemblyman Clinton G. Price, Mauston, is sponsor of a plan to move the state's military department from Madison to Camp Douglas. He believes the plan would save the state many thousands of dollars each year.

Mr. Price points out that if the adjutant general and his staff could be moved to Camp Douglas, where suitable buildings, now little used are maintained, room would be made in the capital to house many departments now quartered outside the capital at considerable cost.

Mr. Price will offer his plan to the joint finance committee.

The present system of selecting juries through commissions would be abolished under the terms of a bill prepared by Assemblyman Thomas J. Dieringer, Campbellsport. His plan is to return to the old system of selecting prospective jury members through village, town and county boards.

Corporations would be permitted to use their loss in any one year as an offset in paying their income tax the next year, under the provisions of a bill offered in the senate today by Senator H. W. Heck, Racine. The method of computation, however, would be applied only for one year.

"If a concern lost $100,000 this year and made $150,000 next year, it would pay income taxes only on $50,000, under my bill," said Mr. Heck, "I think such a bill is just and fair.

Many thousands of dollars would be saved firms experiencing a lean year, if the Heck bill is enacted into law.

British War Office Plans For Soldier Education

London.—With a view of impraving th status of the British "Tommy" and fitting him for the struggle in life after his service in the army, the War Office has devised a scheme of reading, a study which the soldier must follow if he wishes to obtain first class and special certificates. After mastering the technicalities of the orthodox manuals, from "form fours" to the military law, he must become proficient in the wider ranges of modern weapons—the machine gun, the Hotchkiss gun, grenades and trench mortars. He must also read the following books:

Kingslake's "Eothen"; Dicken's "Tale of Two Cities"; Scott's "Old Mortality"; Southey's "Life of Nelson"; Books 3 and 4 of the "Golden Treasury"; Conan Doyle's "White Company"; "Selected English Essays", and Shakespeare's "King Henry V" and "Richard II".

An official of the War Office explained that the purpose of modern army education is to produce a good all-round man, and not merely one technically proficient. Every chance is given the soldier today to go back to civilian life a better educated man.

Say Bankers Now Control Armour Packing Company

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Ill. Feb. 14.—Control of Armour & Company, Chicago packers, has passed from J. Ogden Armour, chairman of the board and holder of approximately eighty percent of the common stock, to a committee of three Chicago and New York bankers, according to a news story published today by the Chicago Herald & Examiner.

Firty-one percent of the common stock of Armour & Company of Illinois, the parent organization, has been trusted for a period of five years with the three banks.

With practically a monopoly of the world's supply of pute India will extend its cultivation.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—20 cords green hard maple 3 feet long. Must be good wood. John E. Schnabel, cor. Oak and 8th St. 2-17tf

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Wisconsin Rapids Daily Tribune WANT ADS Bring Results

Based on five words to line.

1 time	10c per line
3 times	9c per line
6 times	8c per line

No ad taken for less than two lines nor less than 25c for one time.

To insure publication the day they are received, all classified advertisements must be in this office not later than 11:00 o'clock a. m.

WANTED

WANTED—Experienced waitress. Apply in person to Hotel Dixon. 2-19

SALESMAN—With cash register, typewriter, adding machine or accounting experiences to sell bookkeeping machines to merchants in Wisconsin Rapids and vicinity. If you are making less than $5000 yearly, have a clean record and selling ability, write to Frank Hormuth, Matthews Bldg. Milwaukee. 2-20

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—50 chickens. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and Single Comb White Leghorns. R. F. Sweet. Phone either the house or shop. 2-14tf

FOR SALE—Buick 4 roadster. Bargain. Must be sold within a week. Phone 203 or 343. 2-17

FOR SALE—My household furniture, will sell cheap if taken at once. Mrs. F. M. Track, Lyons Park. 2-17

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—Old automobiles. Any make. Phone 802. 2-1tf

REAL ESTATE

If you want to buy, sell or rent a home see Geo. W. Lyons, 221 4th Ave. So. Phone Red 1016. 2-1tf

IF YOU WANT TO BUY or sell your property see me at once. Bargains in city property and farms. I get results. Geo. Forrand. Phone 755. 2-1tf

FOR RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE—40 and 80 acre Oneida county farms, ready to plow. W. W. Thayer, Rhinelander, Wis. 2-19

LODGE NOTICE

—There will be a State Convocation of Wisconsin Rapids Chapter No. 89 Monday evening, Feb. 19. Work in the P. M. and M. E. M. degrees.

2-19 Edgar Kellogg, Sec.

—A regular meeting of the World War Veterans Tuesday evening, February 20, at the Papermaker's Club Rooms at 7:45 prompt.

By order of,

Peter Justisen,

2-20 President, Post No. 4, W. W. V.

MISCELLANEOUS

LONG DISTANCE DRAYING AND MOVING—Leland Knudy. Phone 604. 2-1tf

—Handy man wants odd jobs. Phone Green 1080. 2-17

JOHN BEAVER
Doctor of Chiropractic
Palmer Graduate
PHONE 537 LADY ATTENDANT
Over Church's Drug Store
2-1tf

It's Never Too Late to Install—Arcola

ERON THE PLUMBER
WISCONSIN RAPIDS
2-1tf

EVERETT TRUE — BY CONDO

LOCAL MARKET REPORT

(Johnson & Hill Co.)

Eggs	30c
Butter	34-40c

(Jackson Milling Co.)

Buckwheat, cwt.	$1.50
Rye, bushel	75c
Oats, bushel	40c

(Siewert & Edwards)

Beef, dressed	8-10c
Hogs, dressed	10-11c
Lamb dressed	16-18c
Mutton, dressed	8-12c
Calves, dressed	8-11c
Hens	14-16c
Spring chicken	14-16c

(J. A. Lutz)

Potatoes, cwt.	35c

Retail Prices

Victoria flour, 49 lbs.	$2.15
Rye flour, 49 lbs.	$1.50
Graham, 10 lbs.	40c
J. C., 49 lbs.	$1.95
Corn and Oats Feed, cwt.	$1.70
Corn, per cwt.	$1.68
Cracked corn, per cwt.	$1.63
Rye middlings, cwt.	$1.50
Wheat middlings, cwt.	$1.58
Bran, cwt.	$1.58
Big Egg Hen Feed, cwt.	$2.20

Plymouth Cheese Market
(Wisconsin Valley Creamery)

Daises	23¾c
Twins	22⅞c
Longhorns	23½c

Chicago Butter Market
Markets—Firm.

Extras	50½c
Extra Firsts	48½-49½c
Firsts	46½-47½c
Seconds	44½-45½c
Standards	50-50½c
Packing Stock	30-31c

BOMB ENDANGERS FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ESSEN HOTEL

WINDOWS SHATTERED WHEN DEADLY MISSILE EXPLODES IN STREET: GERMANS CONTINUE RESISTANCE

(By Associated Press)

Bombs Are Thrown

Dusseldorf, Germany, Feb. 17—Bomb throwing and serious cases of sabotage occured in the Ruhr valley during the night.

A bomb was thrown in a street in Essen near the Kaiserhof Hotel, French engineer headquarters where Chief Engineer Corte and thirty or forty other civil engineers are lodged. No injuries resulted.

Windows of the hotel were broken by the explosion. The hotel is guarded out and in by French soldiers but the bomb thrower escaped. It is thought possible the bomb was thrown from the roof of one of the neighboring buildings.

Stage Protest Strike

Another strike has occurred among the workers of the Krupp pits at Bochum, 16,000 men going out. They struck because mine officials were arrested by the French for refusing to obey orders and obstructing work of the French commission.

Will Cut Off Current

Essen, Germany, Feb. 17—Employes of the Muncipality Electrical Works have decided to cut of Essen's supply of electricity as a result of the imposition of the fine of five million marks on Director Bussemann of the local plant.

Police Are Disarmed

Essen, Feb. 17—The French hold on Essen was tightened today in consequence of the shooting of two soldiers yesterday. Infantry men occupied the police stations throughout the night, and members of the force were deprived of their weapons. The chief of police is under arrest.

Butternut Man Dies After 10 Mile Trip in Night Gown

Ashland, Feb. 17—Thomas Gotzal who escaped from his home near Butternut and walked to Park Falls, a distance of ten miles, clad only in one sock and his night clothes, with the thermometer below zero, is dead at the general hospital here as a result of exposure. His legs were badly frozen as a result of the experience and it would have been necessary to amputate both of them if he had survived.

Gotzal was alleged to be demented and left his home in the middle of the night, unknown to his wife. He suffered a nervous breakdown a year ago and since then has been in poor health.

Madison-La Crosse Game Has Important Bearing

(By Associated Press)

La Crosse, Wis. Feb. 17—The season's high school basketball classic will be staged here tonight when the Madison Central high school clashes with Coach Keogan's quintet at Hixon gymnasium.

The meeting of Madison and La Crosse was at first to be held March 9. The schedule had originally called for La Crosse to meet both Madison Central and the University Highs that week end at Madison, but the game with Madison Central was moved forward to this date.

The local highs have already defeated the University highs and the outcome of tonight's game will go far in determining the local chances in the state meet.

Green Bay Team Shoots Into Money At Tourney

(By Associated Press)

Green Bay, Feb. 17—With but one more day to go, DeLair's Restaurant, Green Bay, romped off with eighth place in the five man event with a count of 2,902. After getting away with a poor start, the local pinsters scored one game over the millenary mark, giving them the best standing of any Green Bay club so far in the tournament.

With several local booster clubs in action tonight, the tournament which has been pronounced one of the most successful of any in the state, Green Bay expects to take off more honors.

Janesville has been selected for next year's tournament, having pledged six hundred five man clubs.

Spanish Cruiser Ordered To Quell African Revolt

(By Associated Press)

Cadiz, Spain, Feb. 17—The Spanish cruiser Reina Regents was ordered today to Cape Juby opposite the Canary Islands where a number of nomad tribes are reported to be in revolt.

"RAGS TO RICHES" Palace—Adv.

The British government has limited the use of radio receiving apparatus for bona fide experiments to persons of British birth and has surrounded its licenses with numerous restrictions.

Marshfield Farmer Loses Home Result Of Disastrous Fire

Flames resulting from overheated furnace pipes, started a blaze which totally destroyed the residence of Bernhard Zoellner at his farm home on Route 4 in the town of McMillan, Thursday morning about 10:30 o'clock.

The blaze originating near the roof towards the front part of the house, was discovered by Mrs. Zoellner, who spread the alarm to members of the family and a hired man employed on the farm.

Neighbors of the Zoellner family responded to a call for help and succeeded in saving most of the furniture and other household goods, which were removed from the burning home to shelter.

Lack of fire-fighting apparatus made it useless for neighbors and members of the family to attempt to save the home, which burned rapidly fanned by strong winds. Neighbors confined their efforts to saving household goods and protecting adjoining property.

Ben Lang, member of the McMillan Mutual Insurance company, pointed out today that the loss is partly covered by insurance as a policy of $2,000 was carried on the home and $500 on the furniture.

Members of the Zoellner family are making their home with neighbors. Weather conditions are proving obstacles to the work of rebuilding.

European Champ Sails To Lift Kilbane's Crown

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Feb. 17—Eugene Criqui, European featherweight champion, will sail for New York March 10 for his bout with Johnny Kilbane, Memorial Day.

Willard To Show In Mid West As "Vodvil Artist"

(By Associated Press)

New York, Feb. 17—Jess Willard, former heavyweight champion of the world, signed a contract for a twenty-four day vaudeville engagement and will appear throughout the middle west before meeting Floyd Johnson of Iowa in a 15 round bout in New York May 12.

To rid chickens of insects an inventor has patented a box in which a fowl is confined while a fan drives a powder beneath its feathers.

A machine has been invented in England to hydraulically test welded steel water mains up to six feet in diameter and 25 feet in length.

BAILIN ARRESTED ON LIBEL CHARGE

SELF CONFESSED SPY MUST STAND TRIAL FOR CHARGES MADE IN SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Chicago, Ill Feb. 17—Albert Bailin alias Bolanow, confessed leader and radical spy, was arrested and charged with criminal libel as a result of his sworn testimony in a deposition being taken by Frank P. Walsh for the United States in the trial of twenty-two communists at St. Joseph, Michigan, February 26.

Burns Man Made Charge

Albert O. Myers, assistant general manager of the Burns Detective Agency, obtained the warrant which charged Bailin with libel because of his testimony that Myers in 1920 ordered him to go to the office of the Thiel Agency, a rival organization and write a threatening letter to the postmaster of New York on a Thiel typewriter.

Bailin was convicted in connection with the mailing of this and other threatening letters and is still pending trial in New York.

Released on Bail

Learning from newspaper men that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, he went from the witness stand this morning to the South Clark street court to try and arrange bail, accompanied by Ed. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who later posted $5,000 cash bond and thereby released Bailin.

Highways Lose Two Games To Consolidated Team

Highway bowlers were way off their normal stride Friday night with the result that they were forced to submit to two drubbings at the hands of the Consols in the only match game bowled at the Elk's alleys.

HIGHWAYS				
Lovejoy	160	132	146	438
Hazelton	179	163	175	517
Grewel	173	116		289
Drath	192	204	147	543
Hamilton	146		175	321
Hein		126	144	270
	850	741	787	2378
CONSOLS				
Hill	179	160	165	504
Mosher H.	149	145	139	433
Simpson	144	140		284
Redford	182	153	142	478
Franson	173	152	158	483
Lynn			201	201
	827	750	806	2383

Studded belts have been invented to be strapped around young pigs to prevent their mother smothering them.

IRISH FREE STATE CHIEF PROMISES TO QUELL REVOLT

(Continued from Page 1)

"Furthermore, it must be clearly understood that there will be no meeting for negotiations on the part of the government with DeValera, Liam Lynch or any of the other collaborators."

(The amnesty period proclaimed by the Free State government on February 8 as a result of Liam Deasy's peace appeal, will expire tomorrow.)

Republicans Seek Truce

President Cosgrave's statement shared public interest with the truce proposal of the Association of Neutral Members of the Irish Republican Army. This organization which is understood to have been interested for some time in finding a solution for Ireland's internal trouble, suggests that the Free State government and Republicans cease their hostilities for one month, during which time the neutrals would put forth their peace proposal.

The suggestion has been sent to leaders on both sides with requests for a reply by February 23.

Staff Working On 1923 Edition Of Ahdawagam

The staff of the Ahdawagam, annual publication of the Lincoln high school, is hard at work on the 1923 edition, which promises to be one of the largest and best in the history of the school.

The photographic work has been nearly completed, and include an unusual number of interesting pictures. W. A. Drumb of the Drumb Studios has been handling the photographic work for the publication.

BASKETBALL

East Green Bay, 26; Oconto, 7.
Marquette University, 18; St. Viator's, 15.
Beloit, 20; Carroll, 17. (Beloit clinches state title.)
Ames, 25; Washington, 17.
Oshkosh, 8; Appleton, 15.

SWIMMING

Northwestern University, 47; Chicago, 21.

TRACK

Minnesota, 45; Northwestern, 36.

HOCKEY

Minnesota, 6; Michigan, 3.
Eveleth, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

MUSSOLINI NOT FOR BORAH PLAN

DISCUSSES INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FOLLOWING RATIFICATION BY ITALY OF ARMAMENT AGREEMENT

(By Associated Press)

Rome, Feb. 17—Ratification of the Washington conference agreement by the Italian senate yesterday was marked by a speech by Premier Mussolini in which he touched upon the topic of international conditions.

Mussolini characterized United States Senator Borah's proposal for an international conference as too excessive.

The Premier added that if those governments immediately interested and participating in the European situation appeal to Italy, he "would not hesitate a moment to respond."

Pelased At Settlement

He expressed pleasure over the Anglo-American debt settlement, but asked whether anyone could not "nourish any elusions" as to the possibility of debt cancellations.

Turning to the Ruhr question, the premier denied that Italy was mediating between Germany and France. He said that he had made it his business to conduct a searching inquiry into the whole situation and he deconcluded that the existence of an entente was doubtful.

"Italy must make some choice as to her policy with Germany," Mussolini continued. "She is mindful of Germany's generosity toward her, but she cannot afford the luxury of generosity when it means the welfare of forty million Italians."

Brings Snow Plow Here

L. M. Dingman, trainmaster of the Green Bay & Western Railroad, arrived from Green Bay Friday evening with a snow ploy and flanger to clear the tracks to Biron.

New machinery for hotels cleans, sterilizes and dries 2500 plates and 200 glasses in an hour.

7,000,000 Acres Wisconsin Land Waits Drainage

Madison, Wis.—With 1,000,000 acres of wet land in Wisconsin drained and made suitable for agricultural purposes there are 7,000,000 more acres of marsh in the state that can be reclaimed through tiling, according to a report of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin.

Some of the best land for the raising of corn and other products in the state and those sections that formerly were suitable for willows and marsh grass only, the report points out.

A survey of farms of the state where land has been drained shows remarkable results. One 40 acre plot that produced only 40 bushels of beets in 1921 before drainage has since brought a harvest of 1,228 bushels through the institution of a drainage system. Another 40 acres that grew only willow before drainage now produces 125 bushels of corn to an acre. The cost of draining the latter plot was $1,000.

The use of tile instead of the open ditch system is recommended because it gives deeper drainage with a chance for the roots to mature.

Power will be obtained from the Victoria Falls to electrify 700 miles of government railways in South Africa.

Wesley Barry Mon. Tues. Wed—Adv.

Notice to Electric Consumers

In order to make repairs at the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., all electric current in the entire city will be shut off from 7 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Water Works & Lighting Commission
C. P. Gross, Superintendent

SUNDAY — SUNDAY — SUNDAY — SUNDAY

Blommer's ICE CREAM
"THE CREAM OF CREAMS"

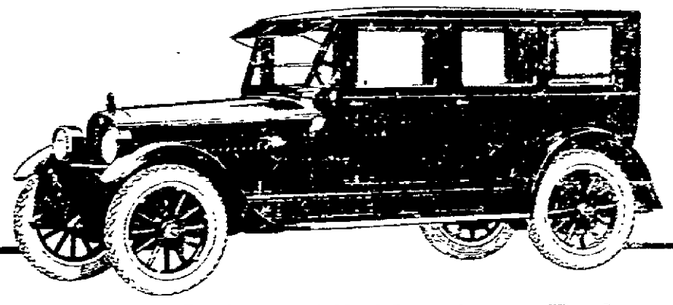
Turkish Nougat

Advance Showing of SPRING HATS

The very loveliness of our new spring Hats makes it difficult—there are so many delightful models that one is at a lost to choose

Our hats are sufficiently flexible to suit every type and preference, and the many charming, new ideas are bound to please.

GILBERTSON & MITSKOGEN
(Successors to Miller & Birkholz)
EAST SIDE WISCONSIN RAPIDS



Hudson Sedan—All Aluminum Body

Now $2095 Freight and Tax Extra
(Reduced $200)

Never Was Such a Car So Favorably Priced

Old and famous body builders—Biddle & Smart, Amesbury, Mass.—devote all their factories to the production of the Hudson Sedan body. For almost three generations they have turned out the finest custom carriage and automobile bodies. They are masters in design, and careful workmanship.

Now these workmen devote their efforts exclusively to the Hudson Sedan. It gives fine car buyers custombuilt quality at a quantity price.

(All Models Recently Reduced $100 to $200)

Speedster, $1425 7-Pass. Phaeton, $1475 Coach, $1525 Sedan, $2095
Freight and Tax Extra

PERCY BENSON 3rd Ave. S. Phone 362 Back of Palace Theater

5206

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ENGLISHMAN SAYS U. S. SETS FOOD PRICE FOR WORLD

ALSO SEES BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR ENGLISH FINANCIAL CONDITIONS; OTHER MARKETS SEEK GOODS.

London.—An encouraging forecast for improved British trade in 1923 is made by Felix J. Blakemore, president of the National Chamber of Trade.

"I am convinced that our industrial conditions will improve, "Mr. Blakemore writes, " and while paying due regard to the importance of our pre-war European markets and their present stagnant condition, the prospects of a greatly increased trade with our oversea dominions, crown colonies and dependencies are distinctly reassuring. It will be remembered that early this year our overseas dominions floated large loans in London for purposes of development. These were mostly oversubscribed, and now that the schemes are maturing, large orders for plant and machinery are being placed in Great Britain which will gradually expand as the work proceeds.

Seek English Goods

"The foreign markets of the world—other than the United States—are increasingly active in their inquiries for British goods, due in the main to the failure of Germany to execute orders, and also somewhat to the raising of the United States tariff wall by the passing of the Fordney Tariff Bill. If only we can reduce our costs of production, and therefore our prices, we shall be able rapidly to convert those inquiries into orders."

Mr. Blakemore predicts that cost of production will be reduced by a fall of 5 points in the living price about March, and a further considerable reduction 12 months hence. This is based on the appreciation of the value of the pound sterling in America, "which will enable American produce to be reduced in price to the consumer, and America is so important a factor in the supply of food goods to this country, that American prices of food rapidly become world prices.

"The increased food supplies, together with appreciation of sterling values, will undoubtedly bring cheaper goods to the consumer, and if, by reducing the cost of living, it does not immediately reduce production cost of manufactured goods, it will at once increase the purchasing power of the British public and so stimulate the home demand for the goods we make."

Wesley in "Riches"—Palace—Adv.

Nekoosa Society Notes

Miss Myrtle Brandt entertained a number of friends at a six-thirty dinner last evening. The evening was spent socially and with music.

Mrs. Hostetter Hostess

Mrs. H. C. Hostetter entertained a number of friends Friday evening. Cards were played, followed by refreshments. A good time was enjoyed.

Billiard Tournament

In the Nekoosa billiard tournament being played at Grode's shop the following scores were made last night:

Boles & Simmet, 100.
Ralke & Voss 84.

NEKOOSA LOCALS

Mrs. J. Gutheil has sent word that she is now at San Diego, Cal., where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

E. C. Kellogg returned today from Milwaukee where he attended a convention of hardware dealers.

F. X. Grode arrived last evening from a business trip to southern Wisconsin.

Mrs. John Roberts and daughter Verna, who have been in Penn Grove, N. J. arrived last evening and are spending some time here with friends.

Mrs. H. Keyler left Friday for Peshtigo where she was called by the illness of her son, Harold, who is suffering from pneumonia in a hospital.

Don Pratt, who has been employed in Waukegan, Ill., arrived home the fore part of the week.

D. M. Grode returned last evening from Neenah where he attended the funeral of a relative.

Louis Berry of Hancock transacted business here Friday.

C. L. Helke visited friends here today.

Anton Novak left today for New Berne to spend the week end with his parents.

S. L. Stevens returned last evening from the northern part of the state where he conducted business.

Dr. H. C. Hostetter, who has been in Milwaukee the past week arrived home last evening.

Laurel Moody left today for Hancock.

Phyllis Crowns, who attends Stevens Point Normal is spending the week end at her home here.

Amos Copps of Stevens Point was here on business Friday.

Masons and bricklayers are among the longest-lived men, being exceeded only by blacksmiths and farmers, according to figures furnished by the U. S. Department of Labor.

The Austrian government plans to finance extensions of gold and silver mining in the province of Salzburg.

Nekoosa-Port Edwards Church Directory

Bethlehem Lutheran Church
Rev. Walter C. Meyer, pastor

9:15 a. m. Sunday school.
10:15 a. m. German services.
Monday, 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples Society.
Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. English Lenten services.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church
Rev. Joseph Feldman, pastor

8:00 a. m. Low Mass. 10:00 a. m. High Mass.

First Congregational Church
Rev. C. A. O'Neil, pastor

9:45 a. m. Church School. 10:45 a.m. Morning worship; Subject: "Courage."
7:30 p. m. evening worship. Subject: "Life Compared to a Railroad." Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Helke.

Community M. E. Church
Rev. James Churm, Minister

9:45 a.m. Sunday School andAnder Adult Bible Class. C. A. Jasperson will introduce the lesson.
11:00 a. m. morning worship. Sermon by pastor. 6:15 p. m. Epworth League. 7:00 p. m. Evening worship Sermon by pastor.
Men's lenten bible class on Thursday evening.
Monthly meeting of the official board on Friday afternoon at 5:15 p. m. at Nekoosa-Edwards Co. office.
Men's oyster supper at Auditorium Saturday evening.

Twelve Lives Lost On Great Lakes Freighters

Cleveland, Ohio.—Twelve lives were lost on freighters on the Great Lakes in 1922. The property loss on the 15 boats that were lost in 1922 was small, as they were all small carriers of the old type, with a trip capacity of 19,150 tons. Figuring twenty trips a session, they could move about 383,000 tons of freight, or a little more than one steamer of the largest class. There was not one vessel in the list classed as an ore carrier.

Eleven lives were lost on the Canadian steel steamer Maplehurst, formerly the Cadillac, which foundered on Lake Superior and one member of the crew of the Canadian steamer City of Dresden was lost when she was wrecked on Lake Erie. The Maplehurst was the only freighter of that class that was a total loss. All the others were wooden ships.

In addition to the above fatalities, sixteen lives were lost on the Canadian lighthouse tender Lambton, four on the tug Reliance and eight on the tug Cornell, which was lost on Lake Erie in December.

Germans Cheer Football Teams When French Come

Dusseldorf.—The roads around Essen were still choked with French infantry, slow-moving tanks, machine-gun companies and batteries of "seventy-fives", all entering the Ruhr. A group of newspaper correspondents was rejoicing that the occupation had been accomplished with no clashes, or loss of life.

Then at a point near Ratingen the observers came upon a large crowd of Germans in an open field, shouting, gesticulating and evidently greatly excited.

"Here is where the trouble begins," was the general feeling, as a battalion of French infatry swung down the road close to the noisy Germans. But nothing happened, except that the Germans continued their uproar. A correspondent who always insists on getting facts investigated the Germans and learned they were workingmen from a steel mill applauding a friendly game of football between two picked teams during the dinner hour.

Portugal Plans To Seek Loan Within Boundaries

Lisbon.—In submitting to the Chamber his proposal for raising an internal loan of four million pounds sterling, the Minister of Finance emphasizes his view that Portugal must bring about her own salvation by means of internal taxes, to be borne by all classes alike; the stabilization of the escudo, and a gradual amortization to reduce the national deficit.

Furthermore, there must be abstention from continued issue of notes, and a gradual withdrawal of those already in circulation.

The new loan is to be a consolidated loan, bearing interest at six per cent, payable quarterly, and will be secured on the general revenues of the state. It is also to be free from all taxation, either present or future, and the proceeds are to be applied, in the first place, to meeting the general expenditure of the state for the year 1922-23.

The negotiations for a loan in France, based on an arrangement affecting the tobacco and match monopolies, do not appear to be affording much prospect of success.

A machine has been developed in Ireland that seems to pull flax from the ground successfully without removing any weeds with it.

Grate bars made of a steel alloy that has been invented are both lighter and more durable than the cast iron ones generally used.

HOBO COLLEGE FOR FIRST TIME MAKES STUDY CHANGES

ONE TALENTED KNIGHT OF THE CINDERS IS HEAD OF CLASS IN PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Chicago.—The Hobo College here has changed decidedly in curriculum and in personnel since it was reopened for the season September last, sponsored by the International Brotherhood Welfare Association or "hoboes' union". Nevertheless the unemployed men and the migratory and casual laborers now enrolled are, like their predecessors, making active voluntary efforts to obtain instruction.

Considerable Talent

After the formal opening in September, a group of leaders, including "the millionaire hobo" Dr. James Eads How, munched doughnuts, drank coffee from cups without handles, and planned for the future of the "college". A "bo" who had thrilled the gathering at the ceremonies, by his spirited rendition of "The Shooting of Dan McGrew" agreed, upon Dr. How's pressing invitation, to teach a class in public speaking. It was announced that a physician and a lawyer would conduct cources in hygiene and in industrial law, and the study of economics would complete the program.

Have Lecture Hours

At present, while the "college" still has lectures by university professors and industrial experts when it can get them, and follows these lectures with round table discussions, the most stable part of the curriculum is a course in spelling, grammer and the rudiments of English composition.

The problem of providing hospitably for both the men who want to sleep at the "college" and those who want to study there has been solved by turning the original quarters of the institution into a domitory and moving the classes to a more recently acquired upper room. At the dormitory one may rent floor space for the night, at a nominal figure if he is sober. On one occasion a number of loungers were peremptorily ejected from the classroom, but more frequently, according to leaders at the institution, men who come to scoff remain to learn.

TOWN OF ISLETA FOUNDED IN 1540

NEW MEXICO VILLAGE HAS CLAIM TO ANTEDATE ST. AUGUSTINE AS OLDEST SETTLED SPOT IN U. S.

El Paso, Texas.—Ysleta, Texas, and Isleta, N. M. are two different towns, but their history has been confused for perhaps a century. Now and then someone makes the claim that Ysleta, Texas, is older by about 25 years than San Augustine, Fla., said to be the oldest town in the United States. Yet in reality it is Isleta, N. M., if either, which is older than San Augustine, modern historians say.

Records have been found which credit Coronado with establishing a town in 1540 named Isleta or Ysleta. Some historians in their research tried to establish the identity of that town 12 miles from El Paso, known as Ysleta. Now, however, it is well established that Coronada was not close to El Paso, and that the nearest he got to this city was about 12 miles south of Albuquerque, N. M.

The same distance from Albuquerque as Ysleta is from El Paso, is a town called Ysleta, which is the one probably referred to by Coronado according to Mrs. J. M. Frank, teacher history at the El Paso high school.

Ysleta, or Isleta, as the name of an Indian tribe, does not appear in history, until as late as 1810, so it is presumed that the Indians were named for the towns rather than the towns for the Indians.

History tells of trouble between the Tigue Indians and Spaniards around Anbuquerque, and in Isleta, and of other trouble there, and of Indians fleeing from Isleta to the country near El Paso. The Indians driven out, it is believed, established the present Ysleta, close to El Paso. This was in 1680. At that time it was called Isleta del Sur, Isleta of the South.

In recent years, Isleta del Sur has been changed to Ysleta and Isleta has retained its ancient spelling. The difference in spelling has not been accounted for.

House Votes To Inquire About Diplomat's Liquor

Washington, Feb. 16—An inquiry into the importation of intoxicating liquor by foreign diplomats was ordered today by the House by a vote of 189 to 143.

The inquiry is directed to Secretary Mellon who already has informed the House judiciary committee that he could not "properly" give out the information which the House now asks for.

With a length of 805 feet, Japan will build its largest public tunnel for vehicular traffic and pedestrians to link two prefectures separated by a mountain.

One United States Miner Equal Of Three British

Washington.—One coal miner in this country produces as much in a day as three miners in Great Britain's coal industry, according to statistics compiled by W. W. Adams, of the United States Bureau of Mines.

One American miner's speed in production, however, is shown by the report to be offset by the loss of almost twice as many lives and by three times the number of accidents suffered by British miners.

England employes about a million men each year in coal production, about one third more than the number employed in this country, while the English output, Mr. Adams shows, is only about 300,000,000 tons, less than half the production in the United States. The British accident rate in coal mining varies from 1.00 to 1.30 for every 1,000 men employed while in this country the rate ranges from 3.90 to 4.60. Fatalities in Great Britain in the industry number from 1,100 to 1,200 a year, a scompared to 2,000 to 2,500 in this country.

The slower speed at which British coal miners work, and the fact that most of them are more experienced, having been "Bred to the occupation through several generations", are explained by Mr. Adams as principal causes for their lower accident rate. About 13 per cent of the British coal is under cut by machines as compared with over 50 per cent in the bituminous industry in this country, and this fact together with the use of a common language so that safety instructions may be understood, are said also to be factors in the lower British acciden rate.

Madison Bus Burns

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16—The Sauk City-Madison automobile bus was destroyed last night by fire with a $10,000 loss. Backfiring from the engine is believed to have been responsible for the burning.

FINANCES SEARCH FOR RECORDS OF BIBLICAL FACTS

BROOKLINE WOMAN TO STAND COSTS OF SEARCH FOR MANUSCRIPTS THROUGHOUT EGYPT AND PALESTINE.

Brookline, Mass.—Explorations in Egypt and Palestine in search of long lost manuscripts that may have important bearings on the history of the Hebrew religion are to be financed wholly or in part by a trust fund established by Mrs. Abby Beecher Longyear, of this town.

Already one expedition, largely supported by the Zion Research Foundation, as the endowment has been named, is seeking original manuscripts in the Nitrian desert of Egypt and at the site of the ancient monastary on Mt. Sinai. Valuable papyrus has been secured through Professor Francis Kelsey, of the University of Michigan, acting for the foundation. The American School of Archaeology in Jerusalem also is a beneficiary of the Longyear trust.

Hunt for Key

The study of the beginnings of religion, especially the Hebrew belief, and its development has been pursued for many years by Mrs. Longyear and the subject engrossed the attention of her husband, John Munro Longyear, for several years before his death.

Both came to believe that the keys to some of the apparent mysteries of the past concerning the Hebrews were to be found in Egypt and its ancient monuments as well as in the land beyond the Red Sea, the Jordan, the Tigris and the Caucasus.

Three of the five trustees of the Foundation have been selected. They are Mrs. John M. Longyear, Frederick P. Burall and James F. Lord. A statement issued by the trustees says:

Study of Subject

"The primary purpose of this trust foundation, which already has been provided with large resources, is to facilitate and advance research into the origin of the Hebrew religion and to promote more general study of that subject and its application to human needs. The means which are being adopted for carrying out the general purposes of the trust include the collection of source books, translated manuscripts and other material bearing upon the origin and development of religious thought based upon the Bible.

"One of the objects of this foundation is to have important source books in foreign languages, bearing on the subject of the Holy Scriptures, translated into English, and also to assist in the translation into English of whatever is available of the writings of the early Christian Fathers.

"About two years ago an arrangement was made with Sir Ernest Wallis Budge, the distinguished director of the division of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities of the British museum, whose cooperation and advice has been of the greatest value, to assist those representing the foundation in America in the creation and establishment of a library of what may be described as original scriptural sources."

Veteran Skater Still Makes His 20 Mile Trip

Welland, Ont.—Wilson Chambers, 72 years old, is as fond of skating as he was half a century ago, and he still has the pair of Dutch skates used by his father. Every winter for 55 years, when ice formed to safe thickness on the Chippawa river, Mr. Chambers has skated from his home at River Bend to Welland, a distance of about ten miles. The ice was fine and clear of snow this winter, and Mr. Chambers made the round trip of twenty miles in an hour and a half.

Wesley Barry Mon. Tues. Wed—Ad.

Flying Not Profitable Although It Is Popular

London.—The popularity of flying as a method of commercial travel may be judged by the fact that 12,828 passengers arrived and departed from the Croydon Aerodrome, during the year 1922. To carry this number of passengers 4,193 flights were made.

Flying, nevertheless, is not yet a paying business for the airplane companies. The government allows them subsides which cover their actual losses.

In the future all airplanes flying over England at night will carry white rear lights on each wing tip and on the tail. This is a new regulation of the Air Ministry.

The ministry is about to establish a permanent gliding station at Itford Hill, where the gliding contests were held last October. Sheds and workshops will be erected, and the station will be utilized not only by the Royal Air Force, but by private experimenters who will be able to try out their gliders, and use the workshops and houling trolleys attached to the station.

Find Sarcophagus

(By Associated Press)

Luxor, Egypt, Feb. 16—The sarcophagus of Pharaoh Tutankhamun was found when an inner chamber of his tomb was found by emminent Egyptologists this afternoon.

George N. Wood returned home this afternoon from Milwaukee where he has been transacting business.

A TRIBUNE Want Ad will sell it.

ANOTHER SUNDAY SPECIAL
CHARLES RAY in
"A TAILOR-MADE MAN"
IDEAL — SUN. - MON.

A Quarter Century Of Service

"If a man write a better book
or preach a better sermon
or build a better mouse-trap
Tho he live in the depths of the forest
The world will beat a path to his door."

—EMERSON.

25 years ago a small druggist—in a small town—discovered a new way—an "external" way—to treat colds. So Vicks was born.

And for a quarter of a century, in ever increasing numbers, the world has beaten a path to its door.

Untill today more than 17 million jars go out yearly to serve the people of this land.

Avoid Influenza—Grip—Pneumonia

How To Apply Vicks To Help Avoid These Infections
How To Use Vicks In Case You Are Attacked

Deep, grippy colds—frequently leading into pneumonia—have been unusually prevalent this winter. Some authorities insist that they are a form of influenza during the first epidemic, though they are worse than ordinary colds.

Vicks As A Preventive

Most medical authorities now agree that these troubles are germ-diseases—commonly spread by breathing in the germs. If the system is in good shape—the membrane of the air passages in a healthy condition—the germs do not ordinarily breed.

Keep a little Vicks rubbed up the nostrils at all times, particularly when exposed to crowds. At night melt Vicks in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use Vicks in a teakettle as directed below. This treatment helps to keep the air passages in good condition.

The Danger Is From Pneumonia

The chief danger lies in the development of pneumonia. What is needed therefore is something to decrease the congestion of the lungs. For this purpose there is nothing like a rubefacient or counter-irritant, as witness the use of blisters, poultices and plasters for many generations. This irritation reddens the skin—draws the blood from the congested parts to the surface; the circulation is improved; there is a sensation of warmth and the possibility of pneumonia is greatly lessened.

A "Quick" Rubefacient Needed

The value of this counter irritant effect is greatly increased if it is produced quickly. Nearly every family has its favorite, mustard plasters and poultices of various kinds—all are good.

A very simple method is to apply towels wrung out in hot water, as hot as the patient can stand. This not only reddens the skin quickly, but also opens the pores so that more Vicks can be absorbed. Some, however, prefer to use an ordinary mustard plaster, as the reddening effect lasts longer.

Get Skin Thoroughly Red

Whatever method is used, the application should be applied over the throat and chest until the skin is thoroughly reddened. In very deep colds, the sides and especially the back from the middle of the shoulder blades to a point just above the waist, should also be treated.

The patient should be given a good purgative and, if convenient, a hot mustard footbath for ten minutes—one tablespoon of mustard to a gallon of water.

The Massage With Vicks

After the skin is thoroughly reddened, it should be dried lightly and immediately the patient should be given a brisk massage with Vicks all over the parts. Continue this for five minutes. This increases the counter-irritant effect. Then apply Vicks thickly over all the parts; that is, spread it on as you would a poultice—about one-sixteenth of an inch thick or more—and cover with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths.

Thus applied Vicks has a double action. First, Vicks is so made that the body heat gradually releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. The more Vicks applied, the stronger will be the vapors and the longer these vapors will last. The night clothing should always be loose around the neck and the bed clothes arranged in the form of a funnel. These vapors lying lighter than air, rise up from the chest and, if the bed clothing is properly arranged, pass by the nose and mouth and are thus inhaled with each breath, carrying the medication directly thru the air passages to the lungs.

The second action of Vicks is external—by absorption thru and stimulation of the skin.

Repeat Treatment

When the vapors begin to lose their strength, fresh Vicks should be applied over the throat and chest. This to keep up the continuous supply of vapors. When the redness of the skin dies out, all the Vicks remaining should be wiped off and the entire treatment repeated. That is, the hot wet towels or mustard plasters should be used until the skin is again thoroughly reddened, then massage with Vicks spread on thickly and cover with hot flannels, just as previously done.

Steam and Vapor Method

Sometimes when the patient is badly choked up, the vapors from the application on the chest are not sufficient to make the breathing easier. In these cases drop a tablespoonful of Vicks into a kettle of boiling water and allow the patient to inhale the warm steam and vapors combined for about 10 minutes. Do this several times a day if needed. Keep the water boiling and put in additional Vicks whenever the vapors decrease. Put a sheet over the patient and the tea-kettle, making a kind of a tent.

Take no chances with these grippy colds. Remeber, Vicks must be used freely to be effective—and always call a doctor.

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

VICKS VAPORUB

the DIRECT treatment

ABSORBED as a liniment — INHALED as a vapor

CAMERAGRAMS

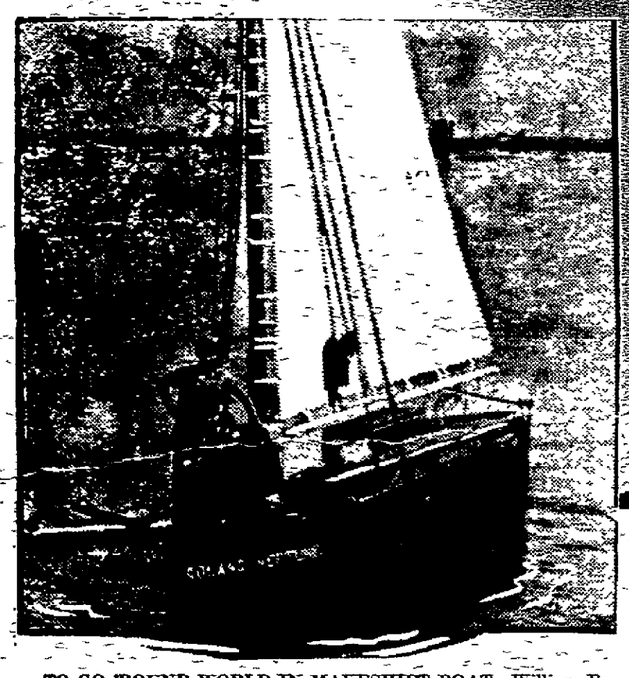
OLD KING TUTANK'S NOT SO DOWNY COUCH—The bed King Tutankhamen, who more than 8,000 years ago was supreme ruler of Upper and Lower Egypt, is shown here being removed from the recently opened tomb. Inset shows Alan Gardiner who will decipher the hieroglyphics on the various treasure objects.

THE MERRY LIFE AT PALM BEACH—This group of winter vacationists appears to enjoy the sunshine of Florida. Standing in the swing is Miss Nellie Keiley, who is not the lady of the musical comedy, by the way; Miss Claire Clair and Miss Martha Mensing, all of New York. Extreme right is Miss Helen Walton of Chicago.

FIND ANY BOMBS TODAY?—Bombs are getting to be almost an everyday affair in London judging from this Witham stow Council order which instructs householders not to put bombs in the garbage pail but to turn them over to the police.

"CANNED WILLIE" IN ANCIENT TOMB—Egyptian natives are shown here carrying embalmed beef from the thirty-century old tomb of King Tutankhamen. Forty packages of this beef carefully sealed in wooden boxes were taken from the tomb.

IT GOT BY—Policewomen who attended the annual Artists' Ball in Baltimore saw nothing to censor in the above costume worn by Betty Howell.



TO GO 'ROUND WORLD IN MAKESHIFT BOAT—William Roland, 42, a seafaring man of the old school, is getting ready to circle the globe in his little makeshift, sloop-rigged vessel which is scarcely larger than a good-sized rowboat. He built the boat himself and handles it alone.

NOTED HUNTSWOMAN TO WED—Lady Doris Blackwood, known for her prowess on the hunting field is to wed Captain Cecil Gunstan in London in the fall. She is a daughter of the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and of the present Lady Howe. Her grandfather was John Davis of New York.

JOHN D. AS PHOTOGRAPHER—"You've snapped me, now I'll snap you," says the world's richest man to the photographer on the golf links of the Rockefeller winter home in Ormond Beach, Florida.

LADY NIC—Helen Leopold of New York is shown here as she appeared as the Tobacco Girl at the tobacco exposition in the Grand Central Palace, New York City.

THESE MEMBERS OF THE "IRON WOLF" CORPS DRIVE—Volunteer members of a Lithuanian Foreign Legion composed of Russian and German soldiers who fought in the World War wrested control of the Baltic seaport of Memel from the League of Nations garrison which governed the city.

ICE-QUEEN—Helen Morgan, beauty queen of Canada, can maintain her charm under unfavorable conditions of ice and cold. Here she is demonstrating that bathing suits can be just as attractive in Canada as on Palm Beach in February days.

MANY MINERS DIE IN DAWSON MINE HORROR—Over 100 men were killed when a terrific explosion took place in the pit of this mine in Dawson, N. M. In October, 1913, 260 men were killed in a disaster in this same mine. This photograph was taken at that time.

MOSUL, STORM CENTER OF ENGLISH-TURK DISPUTE—Fight for control of the valuable oil wells in this district has been the cause of the breaking up of the Lausanne conference. Turk nationalists refuse to permit English control of this territory. Above is shown the main street of Mosul.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BOMB ENDANGERS FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ESSEN HOTEL

WINDOWS SHATTERED WHEN DEADLY MISSILE EXPLODES IN STREET; GERMANS CONTINUE RESISTANCE

(By Associated Press)

Bombs Are Thrown

Dusseldorf, Germany, Feb. 17—Bomb throwing and serious cases of sabotage occured in the Ruhr valley during the night.

A bomb was thrown in a street in Essen near the Kaiserhof Hotel, French engineer headquarters where Chief Engineer Corte and thirty or forty other civil engineers are lodged. No injuries resulted.

Windows of the hotel were broken by the explosion. The hotel is guarded out and in by French soldiers but the bomb thrower escaped. It is thought possible the bomb was thrown from the roof of one of the neighboring buildings.

Stage Protest Strike

Another strike has occurred among the workers of the Krupp pits at Bochum, 16,000 men going out. They struck because mine officials were arrested by the French for refusing to obey orders and obstructing work of the French commission.

Will Cut Off Current

Essen, Germany, Feb. 17—Employes of the Municipality Electrical Works have decided to cut of Essen's supply of electricity as a result of the imposition of the fine of five million marks on Director Bussemann of the local plant.

Police Are Disarmed

Essen, Feb. 17—The French hold on Essen was tightened today in consequence of the shooting of two soldiers yesterday. Infantry men occupied the police stations throughout the night, and members of the force were deprived of their weapons. The chief of police is under arrest.

Butternut Man Dies After 10 Mile Trip in Night Gown

Ashland, Feb. 17—Thomas Gotzal who escaped from his home near Butternut and walked to Park Falls, a distance of ten miles, clad only in one sock and his night clothes, with the thermometer below zero, is dead at the general hospital here as a result of exposure. His legs were badly frozen as a result of the experience and it would have been necessary to amputate both of them if he had survived.

Gotzal was alleged to be demented and left his home in the middle of the night, unknown to his wife. He suffered a nervous breakdown a year ago and since then has been in poor health.

Madison-La Crosse Game Has Important Bearing

(By Associated Press)

La Crosse, Wis. Feb. 17—The season's high school basketball classic will be staged here tonight when the Madison Central high school clashes with Coach Keogan's quintet at Hixon gymnasium.

The meeting of Madison and La Crosse was at first to be held March 9. The schedule had originally called for La Crosse to meet both Madison Central and the University Highs that week end at Madison, but the game with Madison Central was moved forward to this date.

The local highs have already defeated the University highs and the outcome of tonight's game will go far in determining the local chances in the state meet.

Green Bay Team Shoots Into Money At Tourney

(By Associated Press)

Green Bay, Feb. 17—With but one more day to go, DeLair's Restaurant, Green Bay, romped off with eighth place in the five man event with a count of 2,902. After getting away with a poor start, the local pinsters scored one game over the millenary mark, giving them the best standing of any Green Bay club so far in the tournament.

With several local booster clubs in action tonight, the tournament which has been pronounced one of the most successful of any in the state, Green Bay expects to take off more honors.

Janesville has been selected for next year's tournament, having pledged six hundred five man clubs.

Spanish Cruiser Ordered To Quell African Revolt

(By Associated Press)

Cadiz, Spain, Feb. 17—The Spanish cruiser Reina Regents was ordered today to Cape Juby opposite the Canary Islands where a number of nomad tribes are reported to be in revolt.

"RAGS TO RICHES" Palace—Adv.

The British government has limited the use of radio receiving apparatus for bona fide experiments to persons of British birth and has surrounded its licenses with numerous restrictions.

Marshfield Farmer Loses Home Result Of Disastrous Fire

Flames resulting from overheated furnace pipes, started a blaze which totally destroyed the residence of Bernhard Zoellner at his farm home on Route 4 in the town of McMillan, Thursday morning about 10:30 o'clock.

The blaze originating near the roof towards the front part of the house, was discovered by Mrs. Zoellner, who spread the alarm to members of the family and a hired man employed on the farm.

Neighbors of the Zoellner family responded to a call for help and succeeded in saving most of the furniture and other household goods, which were removed from the burning home to shelter.

Lack of fire-fighting apparatus made it useless for neighbors and members of the family to attempt to save the home, which burned rapidly fanned by strong winds. Neighbors confined their efforts to saving household goods and protecting adjoining property.

Ben Lang, member of the McMillan Mutual Insurance company, pointed out today that the loss is partly covered by insurance as a policy of $2,000 was carried on the home and $500 on the furniture.

Members of the Zoellner family are making their home with neighbors. Weather conditions are proving obstacles to the work of rebuilding.

European Champ Sails To Lift Kilbane's Crown

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Feb. 17—Eugene Criqui, European featherweight champion, will sail for New York March 10 for his bout with Johnny Kilbane, Memorial Day.

Willard To Show In Mid West As "Vodvil Artist"

(By Associated Press)

New York, Feb. 17—Jess Willard, former heavyweight champion of the world, signed a contract for a twenty-four day vaudeville engagement and will appear throughout the middle west before meeting Floyd Johnson of Iowa in a 15 round bout in New York May 12.

To rid chickens of insects an inventor has patented a box in which a fowl is confined while a fan drives a powder beneath its feathers.

A machine has been invented in England to hydraulically test welded steel water mains up to six feet in diameter and 25 feet in length.

BAILIN ARRESTED ON LIBEL CHARGE

SELF CONFESSED SPY MUST STAND TRIAL FOR CHARGES MADE IN SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Chicago, Ill Feb. 17—Albert Bailin alias Bolanow, confessed leader and radical spy, was arrested and charged with criminal libel as a result of his sworn testimony in a deposition being taken by Frank P. Walsh for the United States in the trial of twenty-two communists at St. Joseph, Michigan, February 26.

Burns Man Made Charge

Albert O. Myers, assistant general manager of the Burns Detective Agency, obtained the warrant which charged Bailin with libel because of his testimony that Myers in 1920 ordered him to go to the office of the Thiel Agency, a rival organization and write a threatening letter to the postmaster of New York on a Thiel typewriter.

Bailin was convicted in connection with the mailing of this and other threatening letters and is still pending trial in New York.

Released on Bail

Learning from newspaper men that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, he went from the witness stand this morning to the South Clark street court to try and arrange bail, accompanied by Ed. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who later posted $5,000 cash bond and thereby released Bailin.

Highways Lose Two Games To Consolidated Team

Highway bowlers were way off their normal stride Friday night with the result that they were forced to submit to two drubbings at the hands of the Consols in the only match game bowled at the Elk's alleys.

HIGHWAYS				
Lovejoy	160	132	146	438
Hazelton	179	163	175	517
Grewel	173	116		289
Drath	192	204	147	543
Hamilton	146		175	321
Hein		126	144	270
	850	741	787	2378
CONSOLS				
Hill	179	160	165	504
Mosher H.	149	145	139	433
Simpson	144	140		284
Redford	182	153	143	478
Franson	173	152	158	483
Lynn			201	201
	827	750	806	2383

Studded belts have been invented to be strapped around young pigs to prevent their mother smothering them.

IRISH FREE STATE CHIEF PROMISES TO QUELL REVOLT

(Continued from Page 1)

"Furthermore, it must be clearly understood that there will be no meeting for negotiations on the part of the government with DeValera, Liam Lynch or any of the other collaborators."

(The amnesty period proclaimed by the Free State government on February 8 as a result of Liam Deasy's peace appeal, will expire tomorrow.)

Republicans Seek Truce

President Cosgrave's statement shared public interest with the truce proposal of the Association of Neutral Members of the Irish Republican Army. This organization which is understood to have been interested for some time in finding a solution for Ireland's internal trouble, suggests that the Free State government and Republicans cease their hostilities for one month, during which time the neutrals would put forth their peace proposal.

The suggestion has been sent to leaders on both sides with requests for a reply by February 23.

Staff Working On 1923 Edition Of Ahdawagam

The staff of the Ahdawagam, annual publication of the Lincoln high school, is hard at work on the 1923 edition, which promises to be one of the largest and best in the history of the school.

The photographic work has been nearly completed, and include an unusual number of interesting pictures. W. A. Drumb of the Drumb Studios has been handling the photographic work for the publication.

BASKETBALL

East Green Bay, 26; Oconto, 7.

Marquette University, 18; St. Viator's, 15.

Beloit, 20; Carroll, 17. (Beloit clinches state title.)

Ames, 28; Washington, 17.

Oshkosh, 8; Appleton, 15.

SWIMMING

Northwestern University, 47; Chicago, 21.

TRACK

Minnesota, 45; Northwestern, 36.

HOCKEY

Minnesota, 6; Michigan, 3.

Eveleth, 2; Pittsburg, 0.

MUSSOLINI NOT FOR BORAH PLAN

DISCUSSES INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FOLLOWING RATIFICATION BY ITALY OF ARMAMENT AGREEMENT

(By Associated Press)

Rome, Feb. 17—Ratification of the Washington conference agreement by the Italian senate yesterday was marked by a speech by Premier Mussolini in which he touched upon the topic of international conditions.

Mussolini characterized United States Senator Borah's proposal for an international conference as too excessive.

The Premier added that if those governments immediately interested and participating in the European situation appeal to Italy, he "would not hesitate a moment to respond."

Pelased At Settlement

He expressed pleasure over the Anglo-American debt settlement, but asked whether anyone could not "nourish any elusions" as to the possibility of debt cancellations.

Turning to the Ruhr question, the premier denied that Italy was mediating between Germany and France. He said that he had made it his business to conduct a searching inquiry into the whole situation and ha deconcluded that the existence of an entente was doubtful.

"Italy must make some choice as to her policy with Germany," Mussolini continued. "She is mindful of Germany's generosity toward her, but she cannot afford the luxury of generosity when it means the welfare of forty million Italians."

Brings Snow Plow Here

L. M. Dingman, trainmaster of the Green Bay & Western Railroad, arrived from Green Bay Friday evening with a snow ploy and flanger to clear the tracks to Biron.

New machinery for hotels cleans, sterilizes and dries 2500 plates and 200 glasses in an hour.

7,000,000 Acres Wisconsin Land Waits Drainage

Madison, Wis.—With 1,000,000 acres of wet land in Wisconsin drained and made suitable for agricultural purposes there are 7,000,000 more acres of marsh in the state that can be reclaimed through tiling, according to a report of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin.

Some of the best land for the raising of corn and other products in the state and those sections that formerly were suitable for willows and marsh grass only, the report points out.

A survey of farms of the state where land has been drained shows remarkable results. One 40 acre plot that produced only 40 bushels of beets in 1911 before drainage has since brought a harvest of 1,228 bushels through the institution of a drainage system. Another 40 acres that grew only willow before drainage now produces 125 bushels of corn to an acre. The cost of draining the latter plot was $1,000.

The use of tile instead of the open ditch system is recommended because it gives deeper drainage with a chance for the roots to mature.

Power will be obtained from the Victoria Falls to electrify 760 miles of government railways in South Africa.

Wesley Barry Mon. Tues. Wed—Ad.

Notice to Electric Consumers

In order to make repairs at the Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co., all electric current in the entire city will be shut off from 7 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Water Works & Lighting Commission
C. P. Gross, Superintendent

SUNDAY — SUNDAY — SUNDAY — SUNDAY

Blommer's ICE CREAM
"THE CREAM OF CREAMS"

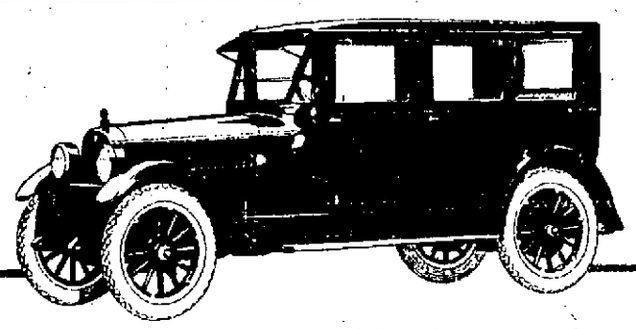
Turkish Nougat

Advance Showing of SPRING HATS

The very loveliness of our new spring Hats makes it difficult—there are so many delightful models that one is at a lost to choose

Our hats are sufficiently flexible to suit every type and preference, and the many charming, new ideas are bound to please.

GILBERTSON & MITSKOGEN
(Successors to Miller & Birkholz)
EAST SIDE WISCONSIN RAPIDS



Hudson Sedan—All Aluminum Body

Now $2095 Freight and Tax Extra
(Reduced $200)

Never Was Such a Car So Favorably Priced

Old and famous body builders—Biddle & Smart, Amesbury, Mass.—devote all their factories to the production of the Hudson Sedan body. For almost three generations they have turned out the finest custom carriage and automobile bodies. They are masters in design, and careful workmanship.

Now these workmen devote their efforts exclusively to the Hudson Sedan. It gives fine car buyers custombuilt quality at a quantity price.

(All Models Recently Reduced $100 to $200)

Speedster, $1425 7-Pass. Phaeton, $1475 Coach, $1525 Sedan, $2095
Freight and Tax Extra

PERCY BENSON 3rd Ave. S. Phone 362 Back of Palace Theater

Religion Playing Important Part In Political Quarrels In Mexico

RADIO IS RELIEF FOR LONELINESS OF LEPER COLONY

RESIDENTS OF CABRAS ISLANDS FIND DIVERSION IN LISTENING TO MUSIC BROADCASTED FROM CITIES.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Cabras Islands, the home of Porto Rico's leper colony, after years of dreary days and silent nights , can now listen to the voices of the world. A radio receiving set has just been installed there, within a few days a loud-speaker will be attached, and thirty-six new radio fans will be enchanted with the marvels of science and occasionally, of course, disgusted with the perverseness of static. The radio set was made possible by an anonymous gift of $100 which came from New York, to which were added local contributions.

Probably not since its invention has the setting up of a radio set been watched by a more interested group of spectators than that which followed the movemtns of the Rev. Charles B. Bare and two employees of the Porto Rico Telephone Company as they installed the instrument. Not that there was much animated comment or boisterous enthusiasm. Life on a bare, shadeless reef on which the hot sun's rays beat fiercely, and against which the surf pounds ceaselessly, is not conducive to an exhuberant display of feeling.

"Meant for Exiles"

"When the loud speaker comes you will be able to hear concerts, music and singing in San Juan, in Havana and in the big cities of the United States," they were told. There was a chorus of "Magnifico" and "que bueno" and one man remarked, "It was meant for such exiles as we are." For, near as they are to San Juan, the lepers regard their isolation as exile. "Somos pobres desterradoes," ("We are poor exiles") they tell you. They complain of the loneliness of their lives more than they do of the disease itself. Even the prospect of hearing nightly the strains of famous orchestras and the words of eloquent speakers does not reconcile them to their lot.

They hate the glaring sunlight, for it pains their eyes. They hate the salt and misty night airs, for they aggravate their sufferings. They hate the dreary darkness of a night relieved by nothing but little oil lamps. "Help to get us away from here," they urge the visitor.

Plan Concerts

The radio concerts will be heard in the club house of the Philantropic Society of Cabras Island. The club house is rather meagerly furnished, a broken victrola, a rather unsteady table, and some benches and chairs. Superintendent Rubin has promised to see that everyone has a seat—and so on nights when Pittsburgh and Havana "speak out clear and bold" the exiles of Cabras will be listening.

But one who used to be of their number will not be there. During the year a new grave has been dug in the burying ground at the extreme point of the island. The living never go there. While the wireless was being installed a cat played among the graves. At the approach of two men it paused alert, then ran, frightened, into the tall grass.

Moviegrams

Miss Corinne Griffith Miss Eleanor Boardman and Miss Claire Windsor are voted the most popular trio in Hollywood this season. No invitations are issued without their names.

* * *

WESLEY BARRY

Wesley Barry who made such a hit here last week in "School Days" will play at the Palace Theatre again Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th 20th and 21st, in "Rags to Riches."

* * *

Miss Lois Wilson has denied her reported engagement to J. Warren Kerrigan. Miss Wilson says it is a family friendship, and co-starring in a recent production that has linked their names.

* * *

Noah Beery has been engaged by the Warner Brothers to play the part of Adolf Valborg in the screen version of Sinclair Lewis' novel, "Main Street" being directed by Harry Beaumont.

* * *

Two new First National pictures—"Brawn of the North" and "The Dangerous Age," are listed as "best pictures" by the National Board of Review.

* * *

One of Buster Keaton's latest comedies is "The Love Nest." This comedy is unique in that there is not a single woman in the cast.

* * *

Barbara Leahy, the lucky British winner in a contest involving 80,000 English girls, accompanied Norma Talmadge and the Schenck party from New York to Los Angeles. Miss Leahy will be given the role of "Aggie" in "Within the Law," which was the prize held up to ambitious young women in the Bristish Isles.

* * *

Phyllis Haver has been flung—by Mack Sennett—into a fine big jovial comedy drama with lots of love in it. At first for her witty behav'our

We called her that smart Phyllis Haver,
But now that the featureplays have 'er
Belike she will call herself Havre.

* * *

Harold Lloyd announces that Mildred Davis will retire from the screen after she has become Mrs. Lloyd.

The motion picture camera has preserved Charlie Chaplin's funny feet for future generations.

Now the phonograph will preserve his voice. Following completion of "The Pilgrim" for Associated First National release, the comedian has agreed to make a record for a phonograph company.

OnlyManWho Licked Dewey Is Still Alive

San Pedro, Calif.—William H. Savage, an attorney here, is credited with being the only man who won a fight with the late Admiral George Dewey. The fight was a fistic engagement between the two men and took place on the quarterdeck of the old sloop-of-war Mississippi in 1862. Dewey was then a second lieutenant and Savage was acting as orderly to Captain Melanchton.

In a letter written on the U. S. S. Olympia by Admiral Dewey on June 16, 1898, the original of which Mr. Savaie treasures, the hero of Manila Bay recalls his fight with Savage. He wrote, in part: "I trust I have my temper in hand now."

Mr. Savage, a former judge and state senator tells of the fight as follows:

"I had been instructed to take orders from no one except Capt. Melanchton. I went to Lieut. Dewey to report one bell.

"'One bell, sir', I said.

"'Strike it,' he ordered.

"'The captain has given me instructions to take orders from no one except himself,' I replied.

"'You strike that bell,' he commanded.

"'I won't,' I retorted.

"'I'll make you do it.'

"'You can't do it.'

"Dewey then struck at me and knocked me to the deck. I leaped to my feet and rushed at him. He went down in a heap against a hatch as I struck him on the jaw, and I leaped upon him when he got up. We rolled around on the deck for more than fifteen minutes before being separated by the seriant of the guard. I was thrown in the brig.

Two Black Eyes

"I was brought before the mast and Lieut. Dewey was there also. I was covered with blood, having had no opportunity to wash, but Dewey had washed and changed clothing. His face was badly battered and cut and both eyes were black.

"'What the devil have you men been doing?' roared the Captain as he looked us over.

"'I had no business striking him sir,' said Dewey.

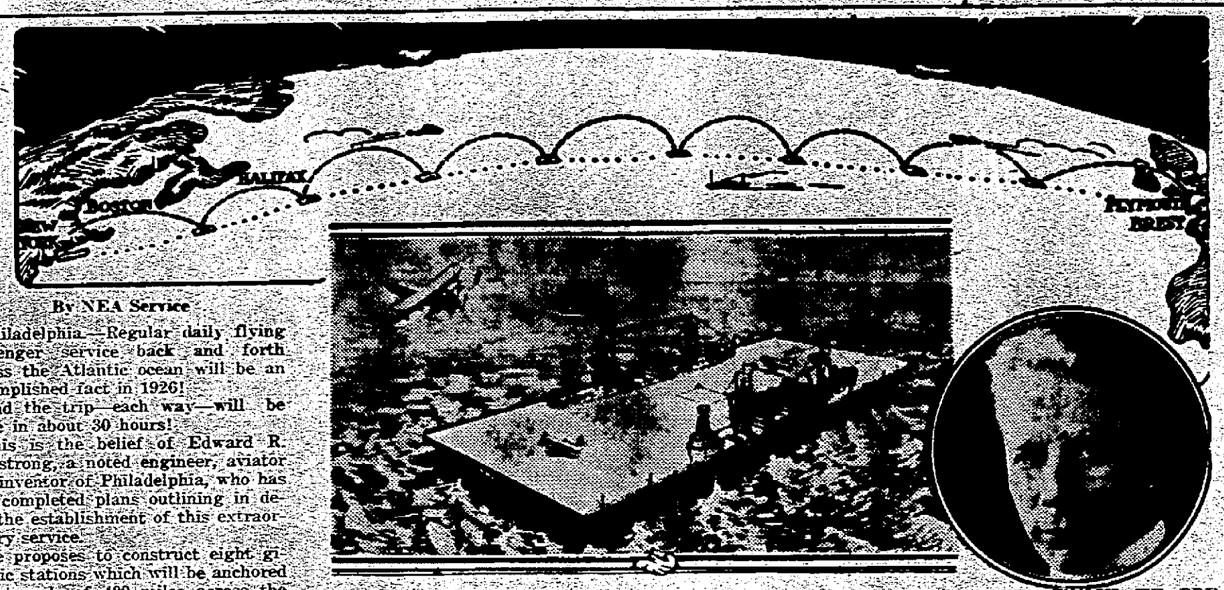
"'I am to blame,' I retorted.

"Dewey turned to me and said: 'I beg your pardon, sir, but I should not have lost my temper and struck you while on duty.'

"The captain was astonished at this display of politeness from two men who had been so badly battered by each other's fists and told us both to go back to duty."

In his letter to Judge Savage, Admiral Dewey said: "How few of us who were on board the old Mississippi then are alive now." That was written in 1898, and today Judge Savage says he is the sole remaining member of the old Mississippi crew. Judge Savage was born in Ireland in 1836.

New York To London In Thirty Hours By 1926 Belief Of Philadelphia Engineer Who Has Practical Method



EDWARD R. AMSTRONG (INSET) AND HIS "SEADROME" (ABOVE) WHICH HE PREDICTS WILL MAKE PASSENGER FLYING ACROSS THE ATLANTIC A REGULAR SERVICE BY 1926.

By NEA Service

Philadelphia.—Regular daily flying passenger service back and forth across the Atlantic ocean will be an accomplished fact in 1926!

And the trip—each way—will be made in about 30 hours!

This is the belief of Edward R. Armstrong, a noted engineer, aviator and inventor of Philadelphia, who has just completed plans outlining in detail the establishment of this extraordinary service.

He proposes to construct eight gigantic stations which will be anchored at intervals of 400 miles across the Atlantic ocean. By methods which he has perfected it will be possible to anchor these stations in fixed places and stablize them so that they will be free from the roll and pitch which even the most mammoth ocean liners are subjected to.

Each station or "seadrome" will be 1200 feet long, 400 feet wide, and have a platform of 11½ acres on which the seaplanes will alight. A crew of about 125 men will be stationed on each seadrome. There will be complete radio-telephone and wireless telegraph receiving and broadcasting stations, meteorological bureau, aeroplane repair shop and hotel accommodations for overnight guests. Between stations huge buoys—one every 50 miles—illuminated at night by acetylene gas, will marke the course of this new White Way.

Ten planes will leave the American terminal—say at Atlantic City—daily, and ten other planes will leave the English terminal—possibly at Plymouth—daily. Each plane will carry from 20 to 30 passengers, two operators, and will have additional space for carrying mail and express packages equivalent in weight to one-half the total passenger load.

At no time will a plane be more than one hour and a half away from a station. The stopovers at the stations will vary from 15 minutes to half an hour. Meals will be served at every other station. The planes will travel at a speed ranging from 100 to 150 miles an hour, providing there is a favorable wind.

The proposed course across the Atlantic will be south of a line that divides the ocean into what might be called two "weather parts", south of this line the ocean is free of 95 per cent of the hazards caused by fog, storms, and icebergs.

Armstrong says that so far as the flying phases of his plan are concerned there is not a detail that is not already an accomplished fact. His two really new contributions are his methods of anchoring and stablizing his mid-ocean stations.

All he will get, it is said, is $10,000 and 10 percent royalty.

* * *

Miss Marguerite De La Motte and Gaston Glass were winners at a dancing contest held at a Hollywood hotel recently.

* * *

Charles Ray

Charles Ray, the popular star in this city, who appears at the Ideal Theatre in his latest play, "Tailor Made Man" on Sunday and Monday, February 18 and 19.

* * *

Jackie Coogan is in a dilemna. He wants to visit England, as his parents have planned to make the trip after "Toby Tyler" is finished for First National release. But he doesn't want to miss being at the wedding of his friend and discoverer, Charlie Chaplin, if the comedian decides absolutely and positively to get married as the rumors have given Jackie to understand And Jackie knows Pola Negri too.

When the whole world began talking about the engagement of Chaplin and Pola, Jackie said to Charlie one day:

"Going to get married?"

"Don't know," replied Charlie "What do you think about it?"

"Don't know," but say if you do I want to be there."

"Jackie if I get married you will be there. That's a promise,—You'll be a page."

"A Page?" guizzed Jackie full of mystery.

"Yes a whole page."

Now Jackie is wondering if he can take a chance and go to England because he's set on being at any wedding—off the stage—in which his friend Charlie has one of the two star roles.

23-Year-Old Girl Gives Up Pleasures Of Youth To Be Mother To Orphaned Babes

MISS MAY WEISSER, AS SUPERINTENDENT OF ISRAEL ORPHAN ASYLUM HAS CARE OF 128 CHILDREN.

BY JOSEPHINE VAN DE GRIFT
NEA Service Staff Writer.

New York—Twenty-three years old and 128 babies to cuddle, feed and clothe!

That's the task confronting May Weisser, youthful superintendent of the Israel Orphan Asylum, who almost without warning, was whisked out of the institution's offices where for three years she had served as bookeeper and told that henceforth the responsibility for the entire institution would be in her hands.

And without a regret for the parties, the good times, the clothes which other girls of her age consider indispensable, Miss Weisser has buckled down to the business of mending the broken hearts and wiping the noses of the little homeless children of New York's East Side.

Sacrifice

"Not a bit of it," smiles the exceedingly attractive young woman who, if looks and charm and disposition count for anything, requires none of Mr. Coue's selfimproving devices.

"Every woman wants a home and here I have one all ready for me with 128 children in it. I'm going to make it a real home, too—with bird cages and window boxes and everything."

The bird cages and window boxes, along with diminutive tables, nursery pictures, Dutch blue china and other paraphernalia which Miss Weisser considers every orphan's rightful heritage are already being installed in the asylum. And so successful have her devices been that older and much larger institutions have written to ask her how she does it.

It was Justice Gustave Hartman who recommended Miss Weisser to her task.

Faithfulness over small things, love of children, tact and ability to handle other people were some of the qualities which he enumerated.

MISS MAY WEISSER, 23-YEAR-OLD ORPHAN ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.

New Macadam Road From Turin To Milan Building

Turin, Italy.—A macadem road for use of motor traffic only is to be built from Turin to Milan, run of 100 miles. For the most part the route is over flat land, and it is expected that racing cars will be able to make the run in an hour.

The largest anti-friction bearing in the world, recently on show in London, weighed more than a ton, and was more than four feet in height.

Bootleggers Poor Moral Risk; Are Denied Insurance

Pittsburgh.—While the regularly constituted authorities are experiencing some difficulty in locating wealthy bootleggers, important life insurance interests say they are finding them with comparative ease and, because of the "moral hazard" involved, are refusing to insure their lives.

Men who a few years ago were glad to carry policies covering a few thousands, are now making application for policies ranging from $50,000 to $100,000, and in some instances in excess of the latter amount. Unless they are well known and have a high business standing they are very carefully investigated, and if there is any suspicion as to the source of their incomes, they are rejected, it matters not how good a physical risk the examining physicians decide they may be.

Applicants Denied

Within the past few weeks one applicant who wanted a policy of $50,000 was rejected on the ground that he was not a good moral hazard, and a little later an applicant who wanted insurance to the amount of $100,000 was told he could not have it. Other applications from other bootleggers have gone the same way, they say.

"We count the moral hazard as something worth while," said an insurance authority, discussing the business offered his company by bootleggers. "We feel we cannot afford to take on men of this kind, and rather than compromise morals, we refuse all such applications. How do we know they are bootleggers? When we see a man grow suddenly rich, without any visible means, we are suspicious, and a little investigation usually tells us whether we are right or wrong. It might be difficult for us to prove it in court, but we prove it to our own satisfaction, with a reasonable mental margin of safety."

American Autos Threaten Britain's Motor Industry

Birmingham, Eng.—Fifty thousand American automobiles may be brought into England during 1923 against a local production of 75,000 cars, in the opinion of Sir Herbert Austin, M. P., and British manufacturers should combine in order to reduce their production costs.

Sir Herbert was addressing a meeting of the National Union of Manufacturers when he warned British car makers of this American competition. Referring to British efforts to regain colonial markets in this field, he said American selling prices were remarkably low. Prices to agents were less at the factory than British makers were paying for material for similar sized cars. Although American labor was highly paid, he said the American worked twice as hard as the English employee. Manufacturers of component parts sold on a low margin, some charges hardly covering the cost. Sir Herbert thought the British workers had something to learn in this respect.

Americans Now Consuming Dried Grapes From Africa

London—Speaking to members of the staff of the British Empire Exhibition, Major Belcher, who has just returned from an empire tour, referred to the big trade in dried fruit in South Africa. He said a large trade the United States. Inside every packet were instructions for the erection of private distillery, which probably accounted for the growing demand by the Americans for dried grapes.

ADMINISTRATION IS NOW FRANKLY ANTI-CATHOLIC

RENEWED ACTIVITY OF CLERICAL PARTY HAS AROUSED OBREGON; POPE'S REPRESENTATIVE BANISHED.

Mexico City.—The Obregon administration has definitely broken with the Catholics in Mexico, and an antagonism that has been more or less submerged during the past two years is now real and apparent. The expulsion of Monsignor Ernesto Filippi, apostolic delegate, for his alleged participation in an open air religious ceremony contrary to Article 24 of the Constitution of 1857, has provided the issue upon which the liberals and conservatives have come to open disagreement which many observers believe is prophetic of a bitter struggle for political supremacy.

Even the friends of President Obregon admit that his order for the expulsion of the papal nuncio as a "pernicious foreigner"—he is an Italian—was prompted by political expediency. It was a smashing, direct blow they say, to check the influence of the Catholics as a political body, not as a religious organization. All quarters construe the act as an indication of fear by that the once powerful Clerical Party is again on its feet and in motion to grapple for leadership with an administration, which although more lenient than some of its predecessors, is fundamentally opposed to the Church. And Obregon expelled the Monsignor, personal representative of Pope Pius in Mexico, although the latter was and is his personal friend and was many times a guest at the presidential residence.

Was Liberal at First

Smarting under years of repression dating back to the reform days of President Juarez, the Catholics were agreeably surprised shortly after President Obregon took office, two years ago, to find that a great degree of religious freedom was to be permitted. Numerous churches long closed were reopened; parochial schools were again started; priests and nuns appeared on the street in clerical garb, a thing unheard of in the time of President Carranza. President Obregon, reiterating his policy of freedom, often was a church visitor on the occasion of some special function. The first lady of the land, Sra. Maria Tapia Obregon, is a devout Catholic and is prominent in the charity work of the church.

But a year or so ago there were rumors of activity in Catholic ranks not all of which was of a religious character. Reports were circulated of well laid plans to contest in the elections. The Catholic or Clerical Party, which polled only a comparatively votes against Obregon, was revived. Catholics as such contested for seats in Congress. Newspapers told of anti-government propaganda being spread in the interior by priests, and during the past year a dozen or more have been expelled, giving some substance to reports of their activity. Monsignor Filippi arrived from Rome and the clergy of the republic were mobilized to spread the doctrines of the Vatican. Many persons in the government assert they also mixed in politics.

Filippi Violated Law

The Foreign Secretary, explaning to Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, the reason for the expulsion asserted it was because "under Monsignor Filippi's direction the clerical elements were organizing politically, even contrary to Christian precepts.

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During the last three days of his stay here, the Monsignor received the homage of virtually the entire Catholic population of the republic. Hundreds stood for hours in front of his house in a futile effort to see him. Telegrams, letters and formal protests arrived by the thousands. The Catholic faithful of the nation, united in the open for the first time in many years, were not afraid to show their sympthy for the prelate and their bitterness against the government. Thousands were at the railway station to say farewell to the Monsignor the night he left but, in order to avoid possible trouble, he slipped out of the city and took his place in a border-bound train in a suburb.

Nearly 300 women are now engaged in practical engineering projects in the United States. Many of them are members of the American Society of Women Engineers, which was organized five years ago by two University of Colorado girls.

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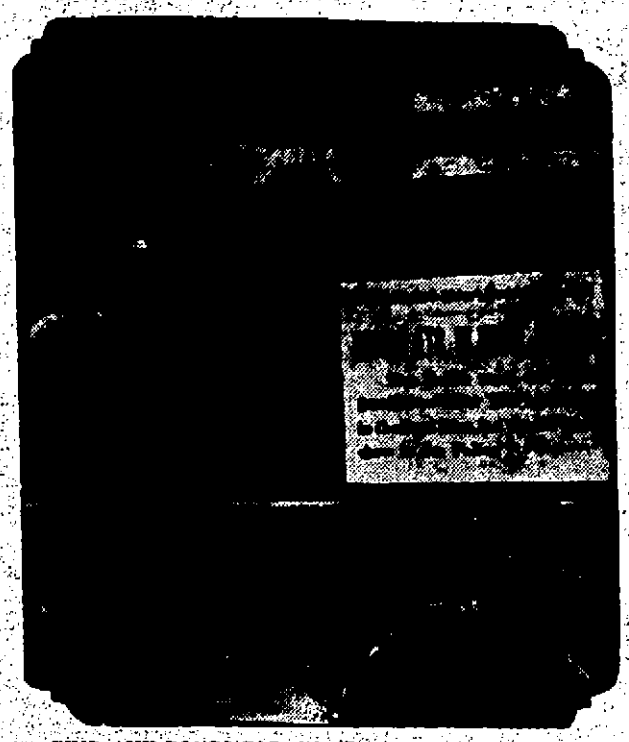
CAMERAGRAMS

OLD KING TUTANK'S NOT SO DOWNY CHUCK—The lad King Tutankhamen, who made Egypt 5,000 years ago was supreme ruler of Upper and Lower Egypt, is shown here being removed from the recently opened tomb. Inset shows Alan Gardiner who will decipher the hieroglyphics on the various treasure objects.

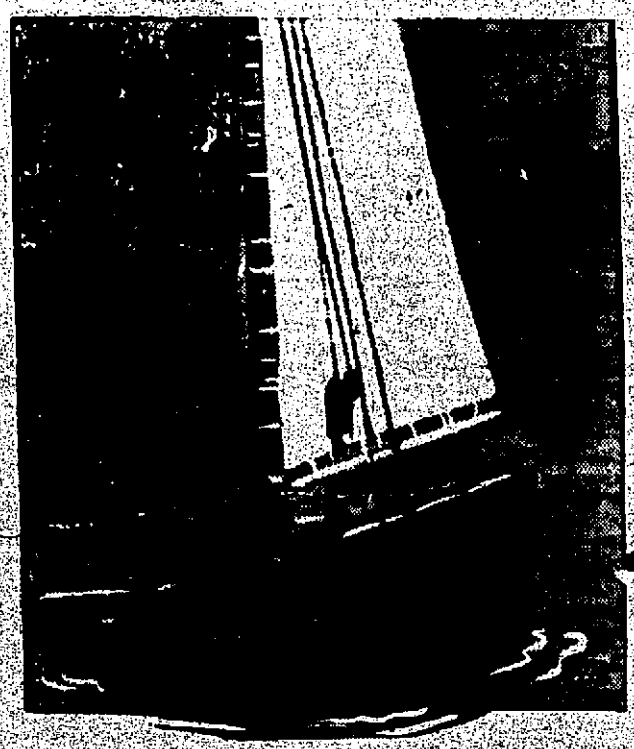
THE MERRY LIFE AT PALM BEACH—This group of winter vacationists appears to enjoy the sunshine of Florida. Standing in the swing is Miss Nellie Kelley, who is not the lady of the musical comedy, by the way; Miss Claire Clair and Miss Martha Mensing, all of New York. Extreme right is Miss Helen Walton of Chicago.



FIND ANY BOMBS TODAY?—Bombs are getting to be almost an everyday affair in London judging from this Withamstow Council order which instructs householders not to put bombs in the garbage pail but to turn them over to the police.

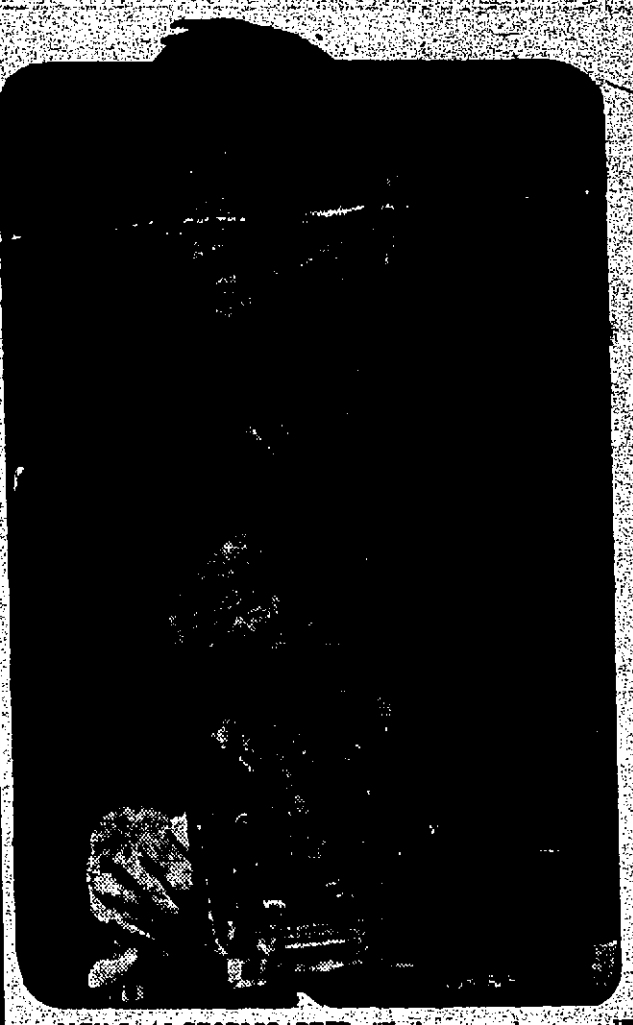
"CANNED WILLIE" IN ANCIENT TOMB—Egyptian natives are shown here carrying embalmed beef from the thirty-century old tomb of King Tutankhamen. Forty packages of this beef carefully sealed in wooden boxes were taken from the tomb.

IT GOT BY—Followers who attended the annual Artists' Ball in Baltimore saw nothing to censor in the above costume worn by Bobby Howell.



TO GO 'ROUND WORLD IN MAKESHIFT BOAT—William Roland, 42, a seafaring man of the old school, is getting ready to circle the globe in his little makeshift, sloop-rigged vessel which is scarcely larger than a good-sized row boat. He built the boat himself and handles it alone.

NOTED HUNTSWOMAN TO WED—Lady Doris Blackwood, known for her prowess on the hunting field is to wed Captain Cecil Ganstan in London in the fall. She is a daughter of the late Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and of the present Lady Howe. Her grandfather was John Davis of New York.



JOHN D. AS PHOTOGRAPHER—"You've snapped me, now I'll snap you," says the world's richest man to the photographer on the golf links of the Rockefeller winter home in Ormond Beach, Florida.

LADY NIC—Helen Leopold of New York is shown here as she appeared as the Tobacco Girl at the tobacco exposition in the Grand Central Palace, New York City.

THESE MEMBERS OF THE "IRON WOLF" CORPS DRIVE—Volunteer members of a Lithuanian Foreign Legion composed of Russian and German soldiers who fought in the World War wrested control of the Baltic seaport of Memel from the League of Nations garrison which governed the city.

ICE-QUEEN—Helen Morgan, beauty queen of Canada, can maintain her charm under unfavorable conditions of ice and cold. Here she is demonstrating that bathing suits can be just as attractive in Canada as on Palm Beach in February days.

MANY MINERS DIE IN DAWSON MINE HORROR—Over 100 men were killed when a terrific explosion took place in the pit of this mine in Dawson, N. M. In October, 1913, 200 men were killed in a disaster in this same mine. This photograph was taken at that time.

MOSUL, STORM CENTER OF ENGLISH-TURK DISPUTE—Fight for control of the valuable oil wells in this district has been the cause of the breaking up of the Lausanne conference. Turk nationalists refuse to permit English control of this territory. Above is shown the main street of Mosul.

Religion Playing Important Part In Political Quarrels In Mexico

RADIO IS RELIEF FOR LONELINESS OF LEPER COLONY

RESIDENTS OF CABRAS ISLANDS FIND DIVERSION IN LISTENING TO MUSIC BROADCASTED FROM CITIES.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—Cabras Islands, the home of Porto Rico's leper colony, after years of dreary days and silent nights, can now listen to the voices of the world. A radio receiving set has just been installed there, within a few days a loud-speaker will be attached, and thiry-six new radio fans will be enchanted with the marvels of science and occasionally, of course, disgusted with the perverseness of static. The radio set was made possible by an anonymous gift of $100 which came from New York, to which were added local contributions.

Probably not since its invention has the setting up of a radio set been watched by a more interested group of spectators than that which followed the movemtns of the Rev. Charles B. Bare and two employees of the Porto Rico Telephone Company as they installed the instrument. Not that there was much animated comment or boisterous enthusiasm. Life on a bare, shadeless reef on which the hot sun's rays beat fiercely, and against which the surf pounds ceaselessly, is not conducive to an exhuberant display of feeling.

"Meant for Exiles"

"When the loud speaker comes you will be able to hear concerts, music and singing in San Juan, in Havana and in the big cities of the United States," they were told. There was a chorus of "Magnifico" and "que bueno" and one man remarked—"It was meant for such exiles as we are." For, near as they are to San Juan, the lepers regard their isolation as exile. "Somos pobres desterrados," ("We are poor exiles") they tell you. They complain of the loneliness of their lives more than they do of the disease itself. Even the prospect of hearing nightly the strains of famous orchestras and the words of eloquent speakers does not reconcile them to their lot.

They hate the glaring sunlight, for it pains their eyes. They hate the salt and misty night airs, for they aggravate their sufferings. They hate the dreary darkness of a night relieved by nothing but little oil lamps. "Help to get us away from here," they urge the visitor.

Plan Concerts

The radio concerts will be heard in the club house of the Philantropic Society of Cabras Island. The club house is rather meagerly furnished, a broken victrola, a rather unsteady table, and some benches and chairs. Superintendent Rubin has promised to see that everyone has a seat—and so on nights when Pittsburgh and Havana "speak out clear and bold" the exiles of Cabras will be listening.

But one who used to be of their number will not be there. During the year a new grave has been dug in the burying ground at the extreme point of the island. The living never go there. While the wireless was being installed a cat played among the graves. At the approach of two men it paused alert, then ran, frightened, into the tall grass.

Only Man Who Licked Dewey Is Still Alive

San Pedro, Calif.—William H. Savage, an attorney here, is credited with being the only man who won a fight with the late Admiral George Dewey. The fight was a fistic engagement between the two men and took place on the quarterdeck of the old sloop-of-war Mississippi in 1862. Dewey was then a second lieutenant and Savage was acting as orderly to Captain Melanchton.

In a letter written on the U. S. S. Olympia by Admiral Dewey on June 16, 1898, the original of which Mr. Savale treasures, the hero of Manila Bay recalls his fight with Savage. He wrote, in part: "I trust I have my temper in hand now."

Mr. Savage, a former judge and state senator tells of the fight as follows:

"I had been instructed to take orders from no one except Capt. Melanchton. I went to Lieut. Dewey to report one bell.

"'One bell, sir', I said.

"'Strike it,' he ordered.

"'The captain has given me instructions to take orders from no one except himself,' I replied.

"'You strike that bell,' he commanded.

"'I won't,' I retorted.

"'I'll make you do it.'

"'You can't do it.'

"Dewey then struck at me and knocked me to the deck. I leaped to my feet and rushed at him. He went down in a heap against a hatch as I struck him on the jaw, and I leaped upon him when he got up. We rolled around on the deck for more than fifteen minutes before being separated by the seriant of the guard. I was thrown in the brig.

Two Black Eyes

"I was brought before the mast and Lieut. Dewey was there also. I was covered with blood, having had no opportunity to wash, but Dewey had washed and changed clothing. His face was badly battered and cut and both eyes were black.

"'What the devil have you men been doing?' roared the Captain as he looked us over.

"'I had no business striking him sir,' said Dewey.

"'I am to blame,' I retorted.

"Dewey turned to me and said: 'I beg your pardon, sir, but I should not have lost my temper and struck you while on duty.'

"The captain was astonished at this display of politeness from two men who had been so badly battered by each other's fists and told us both to go back to duty."

In his letter to Judge Savage, Admiral Dewey said: "How few of us who were on board the old Mississippi then are alive now." That was written in 1898, and today Judge Savage says he is the sole remaining member of the old Mississippi crew. Judge Savage was born in Ireland in 1836.

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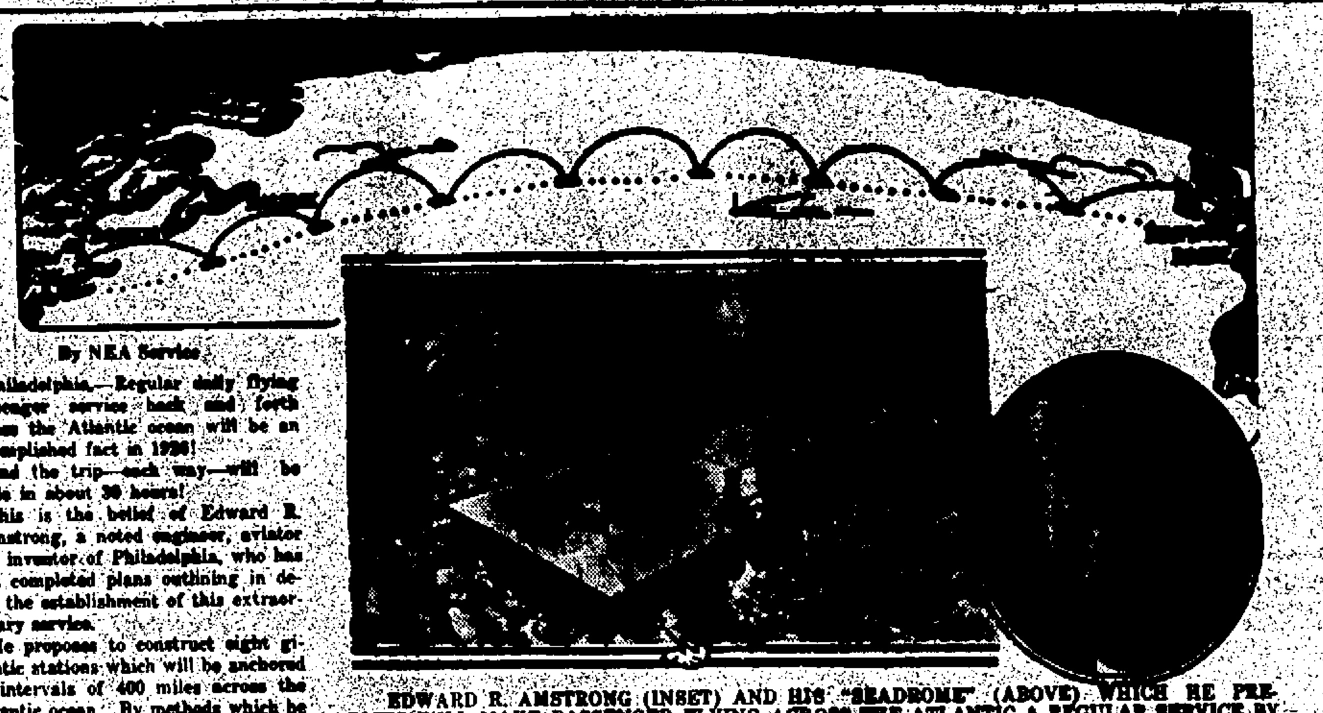

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Moviegrams

Miss Corinne Griffith Miss Eleanor Boardman and Miss Claire Windsor are voted the most popular trio in Hollywood this season. No invitations are issued without their names.

* * *

Wesley Barry who made such a hit [illegible] in "School Days" will play at the Palace Theatre again Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 19th, 20th and 21st, in "Rags to Riches."

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Miss Lois Wilson has denied her reported engagement to J. Warren Kerrigan. Miss Wilson says it is a family friendship, and co-starring in a recent production that has linked their names.

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Noah Beery has been engaged by the Warner Brothers to play the part of Adolf Valborg in the screen version of Sinclair Lewis' novel, "Main Street" being directed by Harry Beaumont.

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Two new First National pictures—"Brawn of the North" and "The Dangerous Age," are listed as "best pictures" by the National Board of Review.

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One of Buster Keaton's latest comedies is "The Love Nest." This comedy is unique in that there is not a single woman in the cast.

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Barbara Leahy, the lucky British winner in a contest involving 80,000 English girls, accompanied Norma Talmadge and the Schenck party from New York to Los Angeles. Miss Leahy will be given the role of "Aggie" in "Within the Law," which was the prize held up to ambitious young women in the Bristish Isles.

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Phyllis Haver has been flung—by Mack Sennett—into a fine big jovial comedy drama with lots of love in it.

At first for her witty behav'our
We called her that smart Phyllis Haver,
But now that the featureplays have 'er
Belike she will call herself Havre.

* * *

Harold Lloyd announces that Mildred Davis will retire from the screen after she has become Mrs. Lloyd.

The motion picture camera has preserved Charlie Chaplin's funny feet for future generations.

Now the phonograph will preserve his voice. Following completion of "The Pilgrim" for Associated First National release, the comedian has agreed to make a record for a phonograph company.

All he will get, it is said, is $10,000 and 10 percent royalty.

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Miss Marguerite De La Motte and Gaston Glass were winners at a dancing contest held at a Hollywood hotel recently.

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Charles Ray, the popular star in this city, who appears at the Ideal Theatre in his latest play, "Tailor Made Man" on Sunday and Monday, February 18 and 19.

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Jackie Coogan is in a dilemna. He wants to visit England, as his parents have planned to make the trip after "Toby Tyler" is finished for First National release. But he doesn't want to miss being at the wedding of his friend and discoverer, Charlie Chaplin, if the comedian decides absolutely and positively to get married as the rumors have given Jackie to understand And Jackie knows Pola Negri too.

When the whole world began talking about the engagement of Chaplin and Pola, Jackie said to Charlie one day:

"Going to get married?"

"Don't know," replied Charlie "What do you think about it?"

"Don't know," but say if you do I want to be there."

"Jackie if I get married you will be there. That's a promise.—You'll be a page."

"A Page?" guizzed Jackie full of mystery.

"Yes a whole page."

Now Jackie is wondering if he can take a chance and go to England because he's set on being at any wedding—off the stage—in which his friend Charlie has one of the two star roles.

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New Macadam Road From Turin To Milan Building

Turin, Italy.—A macadem road for use of motor traffic only is to be built from Turin to Milan, run of 100 miles. For the most part the route is over flat land, and it is expected that racing cars will be able to make the run in an hour.

The largest anti-friction bearing in the world, recently on show in London, weighed more than a ton, and was more than four feet in height.

Bootleggers Poor Moral Risk; Are Denied Insurance

Pittsburgh.—While the regularly constituted authorities are experiencing some difficulty in locating wealthy bootleggers, important life insurance interests say they are finding them with comparative ease and, because of the "moral hazard" involved, are refusing to insure their lives.

Men who a few years ago were glad to carry policies covering a few thousands, are now making application for policies ranging from $50,000 to $100,000, and in some instances in excess of the latter amount. Unless they are well known and have a high business standing they are very carefully investigated, and if there is any suspicion as to the source of their incomes, they are rejected, it matters not how good a physical risk the examining physicians decide they may be.

Applicants Denied

Within the past few weeks one applicant who wanted a policy of $50,000 was rejected on the ground that he was not a good moral hazard, and a little later an applicant who wanted insurance to the amount of $100,000 was told he could not have it. Other applications from other bootleggers have gone the same way, they say.

"We count the moral hazard as something worth while," said an insurance authority, discussing the business offered his company by bootleggers. "We feel we cannot afford to take on men of this kind, and rather than compromise morals, we refuse all such applications. How do we know they are bootleggers? When we see a man grow suddenly rich, without any visible means, we are suspicious, and a little investigation usually tells us whether we are right or wrong. It might be difficult for us to prove it in court, but we prove it to our own satisfaction, with a reasonable mental margin of safety."

American Autos Threaten Britain's Motor Industry

Birmingham, Eng.—Fifty thousand American automobiles may be brought into England during 1923 against a local production of 75,000 cars, in the opinion of Sir Herbert Austin, M. P., and British manufacturers should combine in order to reduce their production costs.

Sir Herbert was addressing a meeting of the National Union of Manufacturers when he warned British car makers of this American competition. Referring to British efforts to regain colonial markets in this field, he said American selling prices were remarkably low. Prices to agents were less at the factory than British makers were paying for material for similar sized cars. Although American labor was highly paid, he said the American worked twice as hard as the English employee. Manufacturers of component parts sold on a low margin, some charges hardly covering the cost. Sir Herbert thought the British workers had something to learn in this respect.

Americans Now Consuming Dried Grapes From Africa

London.—Speaking to members of the staff of the British Empire Exhibition, Major Belcher, who has just returned from an empire tour, referred to the big trade in dried fruit in South Africa. He said a large trade the United States. Inside every packet were instructions for the erection of private distillery, which probably accounted for the growing demand by the Americans for dried grapes.